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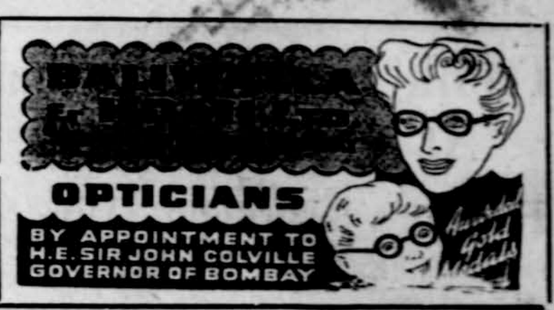


U.N.O. EVADES FIRST STEPS IN KASHMIR

NO EARLY SETTLEMENT

Dispute Stays Where It Stood When Referred To Council

IYENGAR'S STATEMENT

BOMBAY, Sunday.

"We have not gained, but we have not lost either," Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Iyengar, leader of India's Kashmir delegation in the Security Council of the U.N.O., declared here today, commenting on the stage reached in the discussion on the Kashmir dispute at Lake Success.

Mr. Iyengar added: "So far as the issue referred by India to the Security Council is concerned, we are in the same position as when we took off for Lake Success from New Delhi on January 8. We have reached a stage in our discussions where both sides stand where they were in the beginning. Therefore, we have been compelled to review the whole position. This is the purpose for which we have come back"

Mr. Iyengar arrived in Bombay this morning from Lake Success on his way to New Delhi for discussions with the Prime Minister and the Government of India. Sheikh Abdulla Head of the Provisional Government of Kashmir and another member of the delegation to the Security Council, also arrived with him and was present at a press conference at which Mr. Iyengar made the above statements and explained India's case put before the Security Council.

Asked if he expected an early settlement of the Kashmir problem, Mr. Iyengar said that from the way in which the Security Council was proceeding, he was not hopeful of an early settlement.

A reporter asked: "Do you think that the Security Council is an impartial body?"

Mr. Iyengar's reply was: "I would like to answer the question, but we are still before the Security Council."

POWER POLITICS

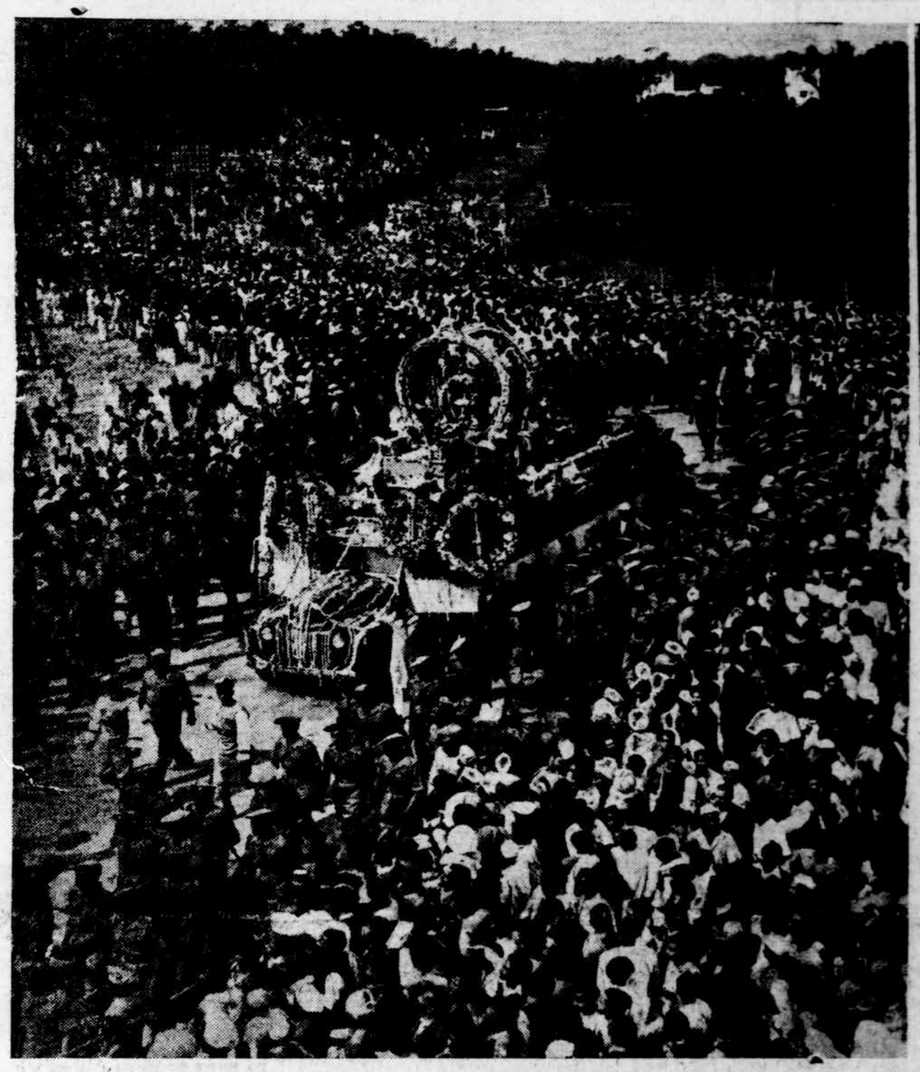
Mr. Sheikh Abdulla significantly quoted an American friend was telling him just before he left the United States, "It is all power politics (In the Security Council); logic does not count."

Asked if the Delegation considered it better to withdraw India's case from the Security Council, Mr. Iyengar said: "If we withdraw our case now, the Security Council will demand from us an answer to the issues raised by Pakistan and their charges against India. Therefore, we cannot run away now. That is what we are committed to." He added with an air of confidence: "We will fight it out."

He said that the Delegation was trying not to allow the initiative to pass to the Security Council.

Mr. Gopalaswamy Iyengar observed that the majority of the members of the Security Council were of the

(Continued on Page 5)



LAST RITES OF MAHATMA GANDHI: Picture on left gives a panoramic view of procession on its way to Triveni Sangam. Photograph above was taken as the Duck (amphibious vehicle) slowed down for the final immersion of the sacred ashes of Mahatma Gandhi.

United State Of Kathiawar

Dhebar Elected Chief Minister

JAMNAGAR, Feb. 15 (API).—Mr. U. N. Dhebar was elected Chief Minister of Sourashtra, the New United State of Kathiawar, by electoral colleges which met this morning in pursuance of the Covenant of the New State drawn up last month.

Mr. Dhebar will choose his colleagues in the Cabinet, who will all be sworn in at a special Durbar this afternoon when the Rajapramukh, Jamsaheb, will administer the Oath of Office.

India's Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and the Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, arrived at Jamnagar at 11-30 a.m. today for the inauguration of the United State of Kathiawar.

Sardar Patel was received at the Airport by the Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, the Maharaja of Bhavnagar, other members of the Presidium, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister of Bombay, and other prominent leaders of Kathiawar and Gujerat.

Sardar Patel inspected a guard of honour and later drove to the palace. The route from the Airport to the palace was lined by crowds which cheered the Sardar and party.

The Jamsaheb addressed a special Durbar soon after he, other members of the Presidium and Ministers of the Government of the New State had taken the Oath of Office this afternoon.

Mahasabha Suspends Political Activities

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): The Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha today resolved to suspend its political activities and to concentrate on real Sangathan work, the relief and rehabilitation of refugees and the solution of diverse social, cultural and religious problems for the creation of a powerful and well-organised Hindu Society in Independent India.

The Hindu Sabha's functioning in Pakistan will be at liberty to decide their own course of action in relation to the circumstances obtaining therein.

The Committee urged that the draft constitution of India should be revised and special reservation on communal or religious ground should be altogether abolished to prepare the ground for banishing communalism completely from the field of Indian politics.

The Working Committee which resumed its discussion today with Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar in the chair passed the following resolutions:—

The Hindu Mahasabha was founded by the greatest fighters of India's independence for the consolidation and purification of Hinduism. It was primarily meant to be a social and cultural orgnisation. It was constrained to enter into the political field later on for historical reasons. The aggressive communalism which was being preached by Muslim League, backed by Imperialist policy, gained impetus due to the failure of nationalist elements to assert themselves on many critical occasions. Finally the Communal Award gave the death-blow to Indian Nationalism and separate electorates on religious and communal basis received the sanction of the British Parliament as an organic part of the Indian constitution. The Hindu Mahasabha considered it its duty to organise a spirit of resistance against the cult of violence and hatred preached by the Muslim League. Although its membership was confined to the Hindus,

(Continued on Page 5)

League Legislature Party In U.P. To Be Dissolved

LUCKNOW, February 15, (API): After remaining in opposition in the the U.P. Legislature for over ten year the Muslim League Parliamentary Party at its meeting held today in the Council House under the Presidentship of its new leader, Mr. Z. H. Lari, decided to dissolve itself from February 29 next.

By a third resolution the meeting deplored the policy of the United Provinces Government in regard to language and demanded that Hindustani written in both scripts be declared as official language of the Province for courts, education, assemblies and administration. The Party also drew the attention of the Government that in the name of the National Language, an artificial language, namely, highly Sanskritised Hindi, was being forced, which was not even intelligible to non-Hindus and which is in utter violation of the solemn pledges given to the minorities."

DECISION TO DISSOLVE

The Party in a resolution said that in a Secular Democratic State based on principle of joint electorate, it is neither possible nor desirable to have a communal Parliamentary Party, and as the Dominion Government had given assurance from time to time that the Government, would in fact function on secular basis and enforce legitimate rights of minorities, and as the dastardly assassination of Mahatma Gandhi has created strong reaction against reactionary forces, which gives hope that minorities would get a fair deal in future and as it is essential that aqusnms do take part along with other progressive forces in the reconstruction of the State and evolution of a strong united nation and as it is necessary that sufficient time be allowed to members to enable them to reallign themselves on non-communal lines to function effectively in the legislatures it is resolved that the Party shall stand dissolved from February 29, 1948."

ARREST OF LEAGUE GUARDS

By another resolution the party condemned "the misuse of the ban on the Muslim League National Guards in arresting Muslim League workers on a large scale which amounted to terrorising of Muslim minority in the U.P." and appealed to the Provincial Government to release all arrested persons forthwith unless it be established that any one of them disregarded the ban or indulged in any over act" and added: If however, it be the policy of Government to effect arrest of League workers, the members of the Party themselves hereby offer for arrest."

Lost In Power Politics

INDIA'S CASE WILL TRIUMPH

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Sheikh Mohamed Abdulla, Head of the Kashmir Provisional Government and member of the Indian Kashmir Delegation to the Security Council, in an interview with the "Bombay Chronicle" today said that there was no question of the Indian Delegation withdrawing from the Security Council.

The Indian delegate said that the manner in which the Kashmir issue was being handled by the Security Council indicated that a fairly long time would elapse before the Council was able to deal with it successfully. The Delegation had decided to return to India to consult with the Prime Minister and the Government.

Sheikh Abdulla said that the Indian case was just and righteous and had been clearly put before the Security Council. But the spokesman of Pakistan had brought forth a number of irrelevant issues which had created a certain amount of confusion. No definite decision had been arrived at so far.

He was confident that the Indian Delegation, when it returned to Lake Success, would be able to remove the confusion and that India's case would triumph ultimately:

NO QUARTER FOR TRAITORS

Jawahar On Assassination Of Mahatma Gandhi

JAMMU, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.)—Addressing a huge public meeting here this afternoon, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru feelingly referred to the circumstances in which Mahatma Gandhi had been assassinated and said a single individual had killed him. Yet there was more than in individual hand in it groups and parties had come to light, who could even think of imagining such a thing?

He had heard that some people had distributed sweets on hearing Bapu's death, the Prime Minister went on. It infuriated him. He did not know whether such people existed in Jammu also.

If such people lived in Jammu what right had they to complain against the raiders? he asked. "So long as I am at the head of Government there will be no room for such people in India. Every one has denounced such traitors to the country. (Cheers).

If there was even a single person who felt happy at Bapu's death I do not consider him an Indian. We shall give them no quarter, not an inch of ground, be it R.S.S. or any other organisation. Either they shall be exterminated or they shall wipe us out. There is no place for such person side by side with us in India. (Renewed cheers.)

Nehru Disappointed & Surprised At U. N. O. Attitude

JAMMU, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.)—Disappointment and surprise at the way in which the Security Council had handled India's reference on the Kashmir problem was expressed by the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, addressing a largely attended meeting, the like of which Jammu had never witnessed, this afternoon.

The Prime Minister said: "Instead of discussing and deciding our references in a straightforward manner the nations of the world, sitting on that body, got lost in power politics."

The Prime Minister added that at any rate it had opened the eyes of India a bit. The Indian delegates were coming back to Delhi for consultations and whatever course was to be followed would be decided upon after consultations with them. The Kashmir problem ceased to be the problem on Kashmiris alone; it was now India's problem and in fact one of the world problems.

"Whatever we have done in Kashmir had been based on the principle of truth and honesty", the Prime Minister emphasised. "India has nothing to hide. It was India's duty to help the people of the State when they asked for help. On every step we have so far taken we had consulted Mahatma Gandhi and secured the approval of the Saint of Truth and Non-violence."

The Prime Minister urged the people not to run away in panic, but to stick to their places and fight the enemy alongside the Indian troops.

The Indian Army, he said, was no doubt there to protect them, but bravery and patriotism demanded that the sons of the soil should not run away from danger.

The Prime Minister was profusely garlanded and cheered both when he came and left the meeting.

An old woman who is a school teacher, presented to Pandit Nehru a handsome 'chappal'.

"You people need all we can give you. Then why do you give me this," asked the Prime Minister and, after continued request from the woman, accepted the gift.

WITH INDIAN TROOPS

The Prime Minister then drove to the Suchetgarh-Sialkot frontier to visit Indian troops. Brigadier Surve introduced the Prime Minister to his officers. Later the Prime Minister inspected a parade.

Madras troops under Lieut. Raja had yesterday broken up an enemy attack on the Ramgarh side nearby and captured a large number of rifles and ammunitions. The captured weapons were shown to the Prime Minister. A prisoner, said to be a raider leader, captured by these troops yesterday was brought to the Prime Minister. He tried to fall at the Prime Minister's feet and ask pardon for all that he had done.

Questioned by the Prime Minister he said that he had been forced by the Pathans to join the "Jehad" in Jammu and Kashmir.

The Prime Minister asked him feelingly: "Why you people come for murder, loot and molest women"?

The Prime Minister visited officers and men of the R.I.A.F. Standing on an improvised platform at their Headquarters he told the airmen: "India is proud of what you?—both men of the Air Force and Civil Airlines—have been doing in Jammu and Kashmir.

THOSE "YOUNG SOLDIERS"

The Prime Minister took salute and inspected a party of officers and men under Brigadier Usman's command at Naoshahra. Here along with the troops were three young boys, not yet in their teens smartly dressed in army uniform.

Brigadier Usman told the Prime Minister that they were part of the Bala Sena which he had raised from among the refugee children at Naushahra. These boys, he added, had shown examplary courage during the recent battle.

"While shells and shrapnels were flying past at Naushahra, these boys whom I am using as office boys and messengers, were calmly doing

(Continued on Page 5)

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Treble For Trainer Talib At Bombay Races

Redbay's Thrilling Win In Eclipse Stakes

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Feb. 15.

The attendance today at Mahaluxmi when the Eclipse Stakes of India and the Governor's Cup were decided was definitely the largest during this season. Punters made a good beginning, greatly fancied candidates scoring in the early three events but thereafter fortune failed to smile and at the end of the show many a punter returned home dejected.

A thrilling race was witnessed in the Eclipse Stakes of India won narrowly by Redbay. The Irish jockey, Duffy rode a great race coming from far back and slipping his mount through the fence at the critical time he scored in a desperate finish by the margin of a neck from Ocean Way who was also striding resolutely at the end. Another neck behind was Gwallor-owned Deepak Mahal. The last-named looked like making headway for victory approaching the members' stand but Jockeyship accounted at the Judge's end. Her Majesty finished among the also ran.

Mr. R. K. F. Singh's Ferial romped home in the Governor's Cup. The aged mare was always in the front-line and over the last furlong she put tremendous steam and left her fifteen rivals standing when passing under the wire.

In the Wavell Plate, High Spirits let down the day's largest following when finding one better in Birthright.

Talib who had scored a double earlier in the day through Balam and Jane Jigar sent out his third winner, Mauretania, 28 to 1 outsider in the concluding event.

Fifty-four punters correctly solved the treble pool. Each one collected Rs. 2702-8.

BULSAR PLATE—(Div. III)—6 Furs.
M/s. F. J. Guzdar & J. J. Guzdar's CHIN-UP 8-13 Purshottam .. 1
Mr. & Mrs. Lakhia's TOISTAR 9-0 Shaikh 2
Mr. S. Ejel's BOLD BANDIT 8-11 Fahad 3
Shrimant Y. P. Ghatge and Prince Jaysinh's COEUR D'OR 9-1 Aurobinda 4
Won by 1 1/2, 1 1/2, Neck.
Time: 1 min. 17 4-5 secs.
Not run—Prize Bond, Aan Baan, Jaltarang, Speedway, Supreme Command.
Tote paid Rs. 19 for win, and Rs. 13, 18 and 17 for places.

BULSAR PLATE—(Div. II)—6 Furs.
Mr. Chandulal J. Shah's BALAM 9-0 Uttamsingh 1
Mr. B. R. Patel's AZAD HIND 8-10 P. Khade 2
Maharaja of Rajpipla's WINDSOR KNIGHT 8-8 Jagdish 3
Mr. Bhogilal H. Patel's PROGRESS 8-4 Shaikh 4
Won by 5, 2 1/2, 3/4.
Time 1 min. 16 secs.
Not run: Pound Note, Moulin Rouge.
Tote paid Rs. 15 for win, and Rs. 13, 21, and 51 for places.

BULSAR PLATE—(Div. I)—6 Furs.
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's PRINCE OF RAMGARH 8-6 P. Khade .. 1
H. H. Akasaheb Maharaj's GOLDEN HORN 8-8 S. Chavan 2
M/s. Gopaldas Udhavdas & Biharilal Dholandas's AKASH DEEP 8-11 Damodar 3
Mr. R. K. F. Singh's DU BARRY 9-0 Jagdish 4
Won by 3 1/2, Hd., 2.
Time 1 min. 17 1-5 secs.
Not run: Sohni, Aunt Eliza, Stalin, Aigiers.
Tote paid Rs. 24 for win, and Rs. 13, 25 and 13 for places.

J. ROBINSON PLATE—(Div. II)—6 Furs.
Mr. Ahmed Abbas's HIKMET 7-6 Raut 1
Mr. F. M. Potia's PRIDE D'ANTIBES 8-12 Damodar 2
Mrs. A. L. J. Talib's DULHAN 8-7 Antoo Y. 3
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's SHABASH 8-0 P. Khade 4
Won by Shd. 2, 2.
Time: 1 min. 18 secs.
Not run: Nargis, Sweet Maryla, Jubilation.
Tote paid Rs. 131 for win, and Rs. 39, 31 and 36 for places.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR PLATE—1 Mile.
M/s. Chandulal J. Shah & M. H. Ahmedbhoy's JANE JIGAR 8-7 Burn 1
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's CHOCOLATE BABY 8-4 Khade .. 2
Rajya Ratna M. C. Patel's TRUMAN 9-0 Rickaby 3
Major A. Svamvur's SAME AGAIN 8-3 West 4
Won by 3/4, Nk, 3 1/2.
Time: 1 min. 44 secs.
Not run: Pom Pom II, Grace, Amir Elahi.
Tote paid Rs. 25 for win, and Rs. 24, 12 and 14 for places.

GOVERNOR'S CUP—About 1 1/2 Miles
Mr. R. K. F. Singh's FERIAL 8-12 Rickaby 1
M/s. Chandulal J. Shah & A. H. Ahmedbhoy's SITAMGAR 8-12 Jones 2
M/s. R. J. Gazdar & T. J. Lalvani's KHALIF 8-0 Purshottam 3
Mrs. K. M. Modi's DRAGON SEED 8-13 Russi 4
Won by 6, Hd., Nk.
Time: 2 mins. 45 secs.
Not run: Himalaya, Jane Jigar, Here's Luck, Brioche.
Tote paid Rs. 69 for win, and Rs. 27, 32 and 40 for places.

ECLIPSE STAKES OF INDIA—1 1/4 Miles.
Mrs. Justice's REDBAY 9-3 Duffy.. 1
Maharaja of Parlakimedi's OCEAN WAY 9-3 Rickaby 2
Maharaja of Gwalior's DEEPAK MAHAL 9-0 Roberts 3
Mr. K. Mancherji's CHHOTA SAHIB 9-3 Jones 4
Won by Nk, Nk, 1/2.
Time: 2 mins. 8 3-5 secs.
Not run: Priorate.
Tote paid Rs. 43 for win, and Rs. 16, 17 and 18 for places.

WAVELL PLATE—6 Furs.
Maharani Seeta Devi Gaekwar of Baroda's BIRTHRIGHT 9-7 Khade 1
Maharaja of Kashmir's HIGH SPIRITS 8-12 Duncombe 2
Maharaja of Gwalior's JAIWANT 9-8 Roberts 3
Mr. F. S. Kerr's CROMWELL 7-9 Jagdish 4
Won by 2 1/2, Hd., 2.
Time: 1 min. 15 2-5 secs.
Not run: Zam Zam, Nafiz.
Tote paid Rs. 73 for win, and Rs. 22, 11, and 16 for places.

J. ROBINSON PLATE—(Div. I)—6 Furs.
M/s. Sultan Moloobhoy & Syed Wajid Ali's MAURETANIA 9-0 S. Chavan 1
Mr. Diamond's MY PET 8-8 Uttamsingh 2
Mr. C. A. Gardiner & Sir Sultan Chinoy's FANTASY 8-10 Purtusingh 3
Mrs. Clara Hill's GENTLE WHISPER 8-13 Shaikh 4
Not run: Bhopal Star.
Tote paid Rs. 289 for win, and Rs. 62, 20, and 25 for places.

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RANGNEKAR'S FIRST CENTURY

Indians' Match Against Victoria Country

VICTORIA, Feb. 14, (Reuter): Batting first against the Victoria Country Eleven team, in a two-day fixture, which began today, the Indian cricket team were all out in their first innings for 375. Rangnekar was the top-scorer with 120—his first century of the tour—while Hazare who led the Indian team and Phadkar scored 74 and 68 runs, respectively.

The Indian team lost the first four wickets for 49 runs, and then a fifth-wicket stand between Rangnekar and Rai Singh added 65 runs. Rangnekar was concerned again in another big partnership with Kishenchand to add 89 runs for the sixth wicket.

At close of play, Victoria Country Eleven had scored seven for the loss of one wicket.

Hazare won the toss, and the Indians batted first. An early morning shower had made the wicket lively, and four wickets fell quickly, three to the left arm medium swinger McArthur, who at one stage had taken three for six. Then Rangnekar and Rai Singh added 64 by hard hitting in a fifth wicket unfinished partnership, and lunch was taken with the total at 113 for four.

Rai Singh was bowled one run after lunch after helping Rangnekar add sixty in three-quarters of an hour.

Kishenchand and Rangnekar made 89 in an hour for the sixth wicket, Rangnekar reaching his first century of the tour. He gave a chance in the gully when 87, but revealed most attractive drives, cuts and pulls. Rangnekar made his 120 in two hours and three-quarters and hit 14 fours.

Tea was taken at 257 for seven. Phadkar being 21 not out and Hazare 11 not out.

SCORE BOARD:

INDIAN (1st Innings)

Ranvirsingh b McArthur	8
P. Sen c A. Brown, b McArthur	5
H. R. Adhikari, b McArthur	0
K. Rangnekar (1.b.w.) Taylor	120
Gul Monomed b Taylor	10
Raj Singh b. A. Brown	29
G. Kishenchand (1.b.w.) Young	32
D. G. Padkar c K. Brown, b Young	68
V. Hazare c Sing, b Taylor	74
Amir Elahi (not out)	4
C. S. Nayudu b Taylor	0
Extras	25
Total	375

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/12, 2/17, 3/28, 4/49, 5/114, 6/203, 7/232, 8/364, 9/370.

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
McArthur	13	2	46	3
Taylor	24.4	4	66	4
B. Brown	14	1	68	0
A. Brown	19	1	112	1
Young	9	0	58	2

VICTORIAN COUNTRY (1st Innings)

Hassett 1.b.w. Hazare	5
Anderson (not out)	2
Sing (not out)	0
Total (for 1 wickets)	7

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Phadkar	1	0	5	0
Hazare	1	0	2	1

MISRA LOSES TO JOHANSSON

NEW DELHI, February 14, (API): Swedish tennis players, Bergelin and Johansson defeated Manmohan and Sumant Misra respectively.

Playing against India's number one Johansson started the match with four aces. But Sumant Misra replied back by serving eight aces in the next three games which he won in a row. Misra led at five-four and six-five but could not win the set till sixteen games had been played. In the next two sets, however, he collapsed and let the visitor win them at the cost of only four games.

Swedish champion Bergelin had much easier time against Manmohan. India's number four, whom he beat in twenty-five minutes at six-two, six-one.

The doubles match between the Swedish players and S. I. R. Sawhney and Balwant Singh, which remained unfinished provided the best game of the evening. The Indian players though they are not ranked succeeded in extending Bergelin and Johansson in the first set and stood six games all in the second when the game had to be discontinued due to failing light. In brilliance of strokes fineness of placing and power of anticipation S. R. Sawhney could still be compared favourably with the foreign players. Balwant Singh was responsible for some effective volleys and services.

The following are the results of the matches:—

Bergelin beat Manmohan 6-2, 6-1.

Johansson beat Sumant Misra, 7-9, 6-2, 6-2.

Johansson and Bergelin vs. S. R. Sawhney and Balwant Singh, 8-6, 6-6, (unfinished)

THREE WORLD RECORDS BETTERED

NEW HAVEN (Connecticut) Feb. 15 (Reuter).—Three world swimming records were improved last night in the 25 yards' pool of Yale University. Joe Verdeur from La Salle College, Philadelphia, swam 200 metres breast stroke in two minutes 32 seconds, lowering his own record by three seconds. Allen Stack of Yale covered 400 metres back stroke in five minutes 3.9 seconds, which is 5.7 seconds better than the time standing as the world record, while his five minutes six seconds for 440 yards is the best known time for that distance.

"TALON" WINS SAN ANTONIO HANDICAP

(Reuter)—Talon, a 6-year-old grey horse from the Argentine, won the 50,000 dollars San Antonio handicap here yesterday by a neck from Double Jay with the favourite On Trust third.

Australia's champion thoroughbred Shannon, making his third appearance in America could finish only eight. Talon is by Pantalon out of Guetarie.

WEST INDIES IN FIRST INNINGS LEAD BY 135

England Makes 70 For Three Wickets On Fourth Day Of Second Test

PORT OF SPAIN (Trinidad), Feb. 14 (Reuter)—Close of play score at the end of the fourth day in the second Test match here was England second innings 70 for three wickets after West Indies first innings had closed for 497 giving them a lead of 135 in the first innings.

One day's play remains.

ENGLAND first innings 362; Griffith 140, Laker 55, Ferguson 5 for 137.

WEST INDIES (overnight score) first innings:—147 for six; Carew 107, Ganteaume 112, Weekes 36, Worrel 97, Walcott 20, Gomez 62.

TODAY'S SCORE

WEST INDIES—(1st innings)—contd

Christiani c Robertson b Allen	7
J. Goddard not out	9
E. A. V. Williams c and b Allen	31
W. Ferguson b Butler	5
Garwin b Butler	0
Extras (2 byes, 4 legbyes 1 wide and 4 noballs	11
Total	497

FALL OF WICKETS(?) 7 for 4554; 8 for 488; 9 for 497.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Butler 32/4/122/3
Allen 16/0/82/2
Laker 36/10/108/2
Cranston 7/1/29/1
Ikin 20/5//60/0
Howorth 32/3/76/2
Wardle 3/0/9/0

ENGLAND—(2nd innings)

Robertson not out	28
Griffiths c Ferguson b Gomez	4
Ikin legbefore b Ferguson	19
Cranston c Christiani b Williams	6
Laker not out	4
Extras	9
Total (for three)	70

WICKETS FELL at 18, 53 and 62.

BOWLING TO DATE

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gaskin	9	3	7	0
Gomez	7	2	18	1
Goddard	4	3	1	0
Worrell	4	2	5	0
Williams,	7	2	8	1
Ferguson	6	1	12	1

ARCADIA (California) Feb. 15.

RANJI WEST ZONE FINAL

Bombay Secure First Innings Lead Of 44 Runs Against Kathiawar

DHROL, Feb. 15 (API).—Bombay secured a first innings lead of 44 runs in the West Zone Final of the Cricket Championship of India for the Ranji Trophy when, as a result of the third day's play, Kathiawar were all out for 331 runs in their first innings, in reply to Bombay's total of 375.

In their second innings, Bombay had made 57 for one wicket when stumps were drawn for the day.

For Kathiawar, Bhawanishankar played a grand innings of 129.

SECOND DAY'S PLAY

A fine century by Irani for Bombay and a fighting third wicket partnership of 100 between Kathiawar's Jayantilal and Bhawanishankar of which the latter claimed 68, including eleven fours and a six through some hurricane hitting, were the feature of the second day's play here yesterday.

Batsmen appeared to have the upper hand throughout the day. After Bombay were all out for 375 runs, Kathiawar were able to reply with 127 for two wickets, although the two batsmen they lost contributed nothing between them.

BOMBAY (First Innings)

K. C. Ibrahim, b Jayantilal	79
Irani, b Girdhari	109
Mantri run out ..	1
Uday Merchant, c Balan b Shantilal Gandhi	20
Dalvi b Narottam	6
M. N. Raiji, b Jayantilal	0
Umrigar c Balan b Nyalchand ..	41
Palwankar c Girdhari b Narottam	44
Amladi c Narottam b Jayantilal	20
Guard not out	17
M. Tarapore c Bhawanishankar b Girdhari	13
Extras	25
Total	375

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/137; 2/139; 3/170; 4/183; 5/184.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Purshottam 15/2/53/0.
Shantilal 14/5/18/1.
Jayantilal 30/6/73/3.
Narottam 26/5/54/2.
Nyalchand 33/8/64/1.
Girdhari 24/4/79/2.
Kesari 5/3/9/0.

KATHIAWAR (First Innings)

Jayantilal lbw Umrigar	72
Balan c Mantri b Guard	0
Harpal b Guard	0
Bhawanishankar c and b Umrigar	129
Shantilal Gandhi b Tarapore	27
Girdhari c Mantri b Tarapore	18
Purushottam c Raiji b Tarapore	29
Narottam c Tarapore b Raiji ..	13
Acharya b Umrigar	0
Kesari b Tarapore	12
Nyalchand not out	2
Extras	29
Total	331

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Umrigar 23/9/51/3.
Amladi 9/2/36/0.
Tarapore 31.2/4/100/4.
Irani 6/2/15/0.
Raiji 12/1/38/1.

BOMBAY SECOND INNINGS

K. C. Ibrahim not out	27
Irani c Bhawanishankar b Purushottam	5
Mantri not out	22
Extras	3
Total (for one wicket)	57

LONDON, (Reuter): Of the five Grand National candidates which ran in the Chief Naas 'Chase, the Celridge handicap over three miles and 76 yards, Arranbeg jumper readily to win by ten lengths from Lough Conn.

Lough Conn, who made a bad mistake at the last fence, obviously did not relish the heavy going.

Coupe finished fourth and Cooper's Hill fifth. The favourite Highland Lad was sixth.

IGATPURI CHRISTIANS' CONDOLENCE

IGATPURI, (By Mail)

A public meeting of all Christians of Igatpuri (Nasik District) held on Thursday last paid homage to revered memory of Mahatma Gandhi and passed a vote of condolence for his tragic death. At the meeting, all the leading citizens from the Hindoo, Parsee, Mahommedan and Jew Communities were present by invitation.

Indian Team To Fly Back From Australia?

GEELONG (Victoria) Feb. 14, (Reuter): Mr. Pankaj Gupta, the Indian touring team Manager, has been travelling between Melbourne and Geelong following a cable received from the Indian Cricket Board President saying that the team play a match in Calcutta on March 6. The cable requested that a plane be chartered.

As a result of urgent conferences, Mr. Gupta may be able to arrange for all the team to catch a CONSTELLATION leaving Darwin on the 27th and arriving at Calcutta on the 28th. He cabled for advice whether he should cancel the steamer passages and accept the offer.

It would mean catching a special chartered plane immediately after the last match of the tour at Perth, and new baggage arrangements would be essential.

Mr. Gupta suggested alternatively, in order to avoid baggage and other difficulties, that the Indian Board should charter a plane from Colombo to Calcutta on March 9 altering the date of the Calcutta match to March 12. This would ensure a fresh team appearing at Calcutta.

A decision must be made by Monday at the latest.

IRELAND BEAT ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb 14, (Reuter): Ireland beat England by 11 points (one goal and two tries) to ten (two goals) in the Rugby Union International match at Twickenham today.

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Due to the keen demand to study Homoeopathic Science, Study Circles are proposed to be organised at New Bharda High School, Bori Bunder, Bombay. Intending persons can obtain Application Forms from LAKDAVALA LIMITED, 25, Old Hanuman Lane, Bombay No. 2. Phone No. 34187. Only a limited number will be selected in the initial stage.

Further suggestions are invited from the public.

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CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Shud 6, 2004
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 5, 1367.
Parsi:- Shehrever 16, 1317
Sunrise 7-08 a.m., Sunset 18-39 p.m
Hightide: 03-10, 15-54 Lowtide 09-32, 21-18.

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS
Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Mr. Asoka Mehta to address public meeting today (Monday), at Indian Gymkhana Ground, at 9 p.m. (S. T.), on Municipal Elections.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Meeting of National Executive of the Party will be held in New Delhi on the 20th February, 1948.

SOCIALIST PARTY: Public meeting at Bhimrao Wadi, Thakurdwar, today (Monday), at 9 p.m. Mr. Achyut Patwardhan and Mr. Sushil Kawleker, will speak.

AT YOU TODAY:— Symposium—Future of Parsis in Gujerat at Youths' Own Union today—tomorrow i.e. 16th February 1948 at Cama Oriental Institute's Library Hall 6-15 p. m.

BOMBAY THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION: A resolution was passed at a meeting of the Bombay Theosophical Federation held on the 7th instant on the death of Mahatma Gandhi, who it may be stated was a member of the London Lodge of the Theosophical Society.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS: An urgent general body meeting will be held in the premises of the Institute and the Sohrab Bharoocha Architectural Library today at 5-15 p.m. to conside. the Bombay Building (Control or Erection) Ordinance No. 1 of 1948

BIHAR ASSOCIATION: According to the decision taken at the last meeting of the Association's Working Committee, the enrolment of ordinary members for the current year has already commenced. Those, who are in need of any help from the Association should either personally meet the Secretary between 4.30 and 5-30 p.m. at 101, Thakurdwar Road or write to him.

THE B.P.W.C.:— Annual general meeting of the B.P.W.C. which was to be held during the sessions of the Conference proceedings on the 18th and 20th has been postponed to 17th March, 1948. This will in no way affect the talks to be given by the various speakers during the 2 days. The discussions on the Council's work its sub-committees, and branches will be taken up instead of the business agenda.

B. P. W. C.'S HOME INDUSTRIES DEPOT: The Home Industries Depot of the Women's Council is holding its Annual Exhibition and Sale of Work at the University Convocation Hall, from the 20th to the 26th instant. Mrs. Ambalal Sarabhai is opening it on the 19th at 4-45 p.m., after which it will be open to the general public every day till the 25th from 11 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY KANNADIGAS' MOURNING.
The following resolution was adopted in the meeting of the Samyukta Karnatak Sangha, Bombay, held last week:—
"The inhuman assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Indian Nation, who brought about social renaissance and political emancipation in India, with the universal triple principles of Truth, Non-violence and Fraternity, has caused profound regret in the minds of all the people of Karnatak, the Gandhi Province. This meeting of the Kannadigas of Bombay prays to the Almighty to bestow eternal peace upon the departed soul".

BAHA'IS MOURN MAHATMA'S DEATH.
Baha'is of Poona held special prayer meeting on 12th National day of mourning in honour of Mahatma Gandhi. Tributes paid for his activities for peace, unity and humanity. Expressed deepest grief for this great irreparable loss.

GUJARAT VIDYAPITH MOURNS FOR MAHATMA
A meeting of the old and new professors, students and workers of the Gujarat Vidyapith held on Thursday, at Ahmedabad under Prof. Pandit Sukhlalji passed a resolution expressing their deep sorrow at the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi the founder and life-long Chancellor of the Vidyapith.
Among those who sent their messages to the meeting were Kaka Saheb Kalelkar, Ex-Principal and Shri Kishorlal Mushruwala and Shri Nanabhai K. Bhat, Ex-Registrars.
The students and professors paid their last homage to Mahatmaji when the urn containing his ashes was taken out from the Sabarmati Ashram for immersion in the river.

AIR SERVICE TO RANGOON
From 16th February, the Non-Stop International — Indian National Airways' Viking service between Calcutta and Rangoon — will operate on every day of the week, except Sunday, in both directions. No schedule change is contemplated and Vikings will continue flying the route. A connection at Calcutta makes possible a nine hours journey between Rangoon and Delhi.

"HUNDRED" COMMITTEE OF BOMBAY PARSEE PANCHAYAT.
The Election of "Hundred Committee" will be held on 21st February, 1948, at Sir J. J. High School, for which Mr. Eruch D. Engineer is standing as an "Independent Candidate".

GANDHI MEMORIAL EYE HOSPITAL.
(From A Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, (By Mail).
In the sacred memory of Mahatma Gandhi, the All-India Blind Relief Society, Delhi proposes to build an ideal eye hospital in the Western part of Delhi, alongwith a travelling eye hospital for the rural areas, named as "Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Eye Hospital". The scheme is expected to cost about Rs. 10 lakhs

NEW RADIO STATION FOR AMRITSAR
NEW DELHI, Feb. 15, (API): All-India Radio will open another new station at Amritsar on Feb. 16. The transmitter has already been installed and will radiate on 230 meters (1305 kilocycles). The station will relay the programme radiated from Jullundur and will thus improve reception in the Amritsar Area.

AURANGABAD RADIO STATION
AURANGABAD, Feb. 15, (API): The broadcasting station at Aurangabad will relay its first transmission on the morning of Monday, February 16 with recitations from the Holy 'Quoran' and the Bhagwat Gita. It will be followed by news, songs, and religious discourses.

Congress Candidates With Their Symbols And Booths

For Wards Under Group No. III

Polling Day: Tuesday, 17th February, 1948

Ward.	NAME OF CANDIDATE.	SYMBOL. BOOTH.
3. Bori Bunder	1. Dr. V. B. Gandhi 2. Shri Nathalal D. Parekh 3. Miss Perin N. Nariman	Motor Esplanade Maidan South opp. Lion Capitol Cinema
6. Umarkhadi	1. Shri Sahadeo M. Thakare 2. Dr. Bhawanishankar P. 3. Janab Yakub (Devigi H. Lalljee	Cart Maidan at Nowroji Hill Road Motor Horse
11. Fanaswadi	1. Shri B. V. Tambe 2. Dr. Nagindas N. Shah	Motor Esplanade Maidan North End Lion
14. Walkeshwar	1. Shri K. F. Nariman 2. Shri Motichand Kapadia 3. Shri S. P. Nadkarni 4. Shri Chimanlal C. Shah	Motor Gowalia Tank Lion Maidan Cart Horse
21. Byculla (E)	1. Shri R. K. Achrekar 2. Shri M. P. Bharvirkar 3. Shri Shantaram R. Savant	Lion Byculla Club Cart Ground, opp. Horse Central Stn.
22. Ghorupdeo	1. Shri K. L. Borkar 2. Dr. D. L. Anande	Bugle Y. M. C. A. Horse Ground Robach Street
25. Parel	1. Shri M. N. Wagh 2. Dr. D. G. Tendulkar	Lion G. S. M. College Motor Ground Naigaum
28. Sion	1. Shri B. N. Maheshwari 2. Shri D. M. Shinde	Horse Ruia College Motor Ground
31. Worli	1. Shri V. B. Worlikar 2. Dr. G. M. Bhonsale 3. Smt. Tarabai Nikalje	Cart Worli Hill Horse Plot opposite Motor Readymony Mansion
34. Mahim	1. Shri I. S. Patel 2. Shri T. H. Sonavane 3. Shri Keru Mukund Chougale	Cart Shivaji Park Cycle Maidan Lion

Total Voters: 2,56,382.

S.K. Patil's Appeal

Mr. S. K. Patil, President, B. P. C. C., has issued the following appeal:—
On behalf of the Congress I have to acknowledge gratefully the encouraging support that a large majority of the municipal voters gave to the Congress candidates in the First Group Elections on Saturday last. One disquieting feature of Saturday's election, was the unexpectedly low poll of about 33 per cent. This is the first election on the basis of adult franchise and naturally a much larger poll was expected. The experience of the last poll must not be repeated tomorrow and on the 19th. We must make every effort to bring larger number of voters to the polling booths. A higher poll means surer success to the Congress candidates. I have, therefore, earnestly to appeal to the municipal voters to take a lesson from Saturday's experience and do everything in their power to exercise fully their precious right of vote.

Although the three election days have been declared public holidays, many commercial associations, firms, etc., remained open on last Saturday and this was one of the main reasons of the low poll. I have every confidence that tomorrow and on the 19th, commercial organisations, firms, markets, stores etc., will keep their business suspended thereby enabling a large number of their employees, most of whom are voters, to take part in the elections.

Congress workers and friends of the Congress all over the City must consider it their duty not only to cast their votes but also to remain at the respective booths throughout the day and help actively the Congress candidates. The experience of the last election has made it necessary to appoint a responsible person on behalf of the Congress to supervise and control all arrangements pertaining to the election at that particular booth. Such an officer will be able to bring about better co-ordination and unity of effort. Such powers have been vested by the B. P. C. C. in the President of the B. P. C. C. The President, however, cannot physically be present at all places and hence, I am deputing the following Congressmen to be in charge of the polling booths marked against their names. All powers vested in the President, even including those of withdrawing a candidate from the contest if necessary, will be exercised by these officers. Congress workers and Congress voters are requested to obey the instructions of these officers.

WARD No. 3 (Bori Bunder):—Shri Ganapatishankar N. Desai; WARD No. 6 (Umarkhadi):—Shri Bhawanji Arjun Khimji; WARD No. 11 (Fanaswadi):—Shri Y. K. Parulekar; WARD No. 14 (Walkeshwar):—Shri K. K. Shah; WARD No. 21 (Byculla East):—Dr. T. R. Naravane; WARD No. 22 (Ghorupdeo):—Mr. P. R. Lele; WARD No. 25 (Parel):—Shri Purshottam Thakkar; WARD No. 28 (Sion):—Shri P. M. Chinai; WARD No. 31 (Worli):—Shri Dahyabhai V. Patel; WARD No. 34 (Mahim):—Shri Ratilal M. Gandhi.

I am confident that the elections will be conducted in a perfectly peaceful and cordial atmosphere as on last Saturday. I am equally confident that a large majority of the voters will rally round the Congress and see that all Congress candidates are successfully returned.

NO LOITERING BEFORE POLLING BOOTHS

In view of the Municipal general elections to be held in Bombay on February 14, 17 and 19, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has banned the loitering or assembling in groups of five or more persons on public roads, within 300 yards of the polling booths, on these days, during the election time, i.e., from 8 a.m. to 7.15 p.m.

Another order requires the voters to form queues before entering the booths.

ELECTION PROPAGANDA MEETINGS.
Under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. today (Monday): 7 p.m.: Kamgar Maidan, Shri Madhavrao Bagal of Kolhapur State will address; 8 p.m.: Mastan Halao Maidan, Nagpada Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, will speak.

MEETING OF CONGRESS CANDIDATES.
A meeting of Congress candidates of Group No. 1 whose elections had been postponed from 3rd to 19th February will be held today (Monday), at 6 p.m. at Congress House.

PRESSMEN IN DRAWN GAME

SENIOR DIVISION HOCKEY

BOMBAY, Sunday.
TIMES 1
G.I.P. RAILWAY 1

In a very tame encounter in which neither side showed its usual form, Times managed to draw with their opponents the G.I.P. Railway in the Senior Division Hockey League this evening. The lack of interest was largely due to the fact that positions in the championship were already decided and the outcome of the match had no bearing on it. Correa who scored the first goal of the match and the only one before the interval, was once again in fine form and was with Bocarro of the G.I.P. the best forward on view during the evening. He repeatedly carried the ball near their opponents' goal but was almost invariably crowded out.

Bocarro also was good; but without Munir to bind the side into a unit, the forward line seldom appeared dangerous in spite of the splendid efforts of Bocarro who remained a lone fighting figure against a sturdy and reliable defence.

T. Vaz gave a good account of himself in the pivotal position from which he distributed the ball well and arrived at some fine understanding with inside-left Correa. Vaz has, however to reach his form of last year when he so nobly helped his side to reach the finals from the preliminary rounds.

Between the Bars Gibson gave another sound display, dealing effectively with all the shots that came his way.

The second half was almost completely devoid of any interesting play. The ball rolled near both the goals without a goal being scored until only five minutes from the end outside left Lyte picked up the ball from a scrimmage and restore equality with a shot that gave Gibson no chance whatsoever of saving. During the remainder of the match both the goals were visited in turns but the winner was not forthcoming.

THE TEAMS:
TIMES S.C.—A Gibson; P. Fernandes and H. Roberts; H. D'Souza, T. Vaz, L. D'Souza; L. Braganza, J. Vaz, S. Nayudu, F. Correa and M. Fichardo.
G.I.P. 'A'—H. Fernandes; Rahamat Ali and Hem Prakash; Mulla, Pisraial and Motiram; Delgado, A. Fernandes, Bocarro, Rupert and T. Lyte.
Monday evening at 5-10 p.m. Lusitanians 'A' vs. B.B. & C.I. Rly. 'A'.

MIAMI, Florida Feb. 15. (Reuter): Armed and Assault, second and third respectively to Stymie as world's champion money winning racehorse, will meet in the £ 12,500 widener handicap running over one mile and a quarter at Hialeah racecourse here on February 21.

City Building Collapses

Trapped Persons Rescued After Night-Long Search

BOMBAY, Sunday.
Four persons were injured when a portion of a building near Napoo Gardens, Matunga, collapsed last night trapping a few residents in the debris. Fire Brigade Officers after a night long search succeeded in rescuing all the trapped persons. The injured are now being treated in the K. E. M. Hospital.
The building, it is stated, is an old one and for some time past it was showing signs of decay.
Reports appearing in certain morning papers that one person was killed, were contradicted by Fire Brigade and Police officers. Inquiries made at the Coroner's Court this morning also confirmed that none was killed.

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The ASHES of the FATHER OF THE NATION were immersed in Triveni shortly before this afternoon. A huge congragation exceeding three million watched the immersion ceremony with deep grief and tearful expression in their faces.
PANDIT NEHRU and SARDAR PATEL participated in the ceremony which was preceded by 'LAST POST' sounded by buglers and witnessed by many thousands, who lined the banks and waded up to their necks in the river.

See them all at KAMAL Talkies
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AHINSA
TELLS IT HOW!
Advance Booking From Today—

ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st November 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 15th February, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 89 62 0 4.3 plus 4.1, Bangalore 89 65 0 1.6 minus 1.8, Baroda 90 57 0 0.2 —, Belgaum 87 56 0 2.9 plus 0.9, BOMBAY 83 68 0 0.3 minus 0.5, Calcutta 82 60 0 3.3 plus 1.4, Colombo 87 73 0 15.8 minus 7.4, Cuttack 84 60 1.8 9.1 plus 6.5, Darjeeling 47 33 T 0.3 minus 1.9, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 62 0 1.1 minus 0.7, Karachi 83 62 0 0.3 minus 0.7, Lahore 75 45 0 1.3 minus 0.9, Madras 94 75 0 5.5 minus 15.5, Mahabaleshwar 74 53 0 1.5 minus 0.5, Mysore 90 64 0 2.3 minus 1.1, Nagpur 84 56 0.1 4.0 plus 2.0, Ootacamund 70 45 0 3.9 minus 5.5, Pachmarhi 69 46 0 2.7 plus 0.5, Patna 80 54 0 0.4 minus 1.2, Peshawar 70 43 0 1.2 minus 2.1, Poona 85 53 0 1.8 plus 0.4, Rawalpindi 70 39 0 3.7 minus 1.6, Shillong 60 39 0.1 1.7 minus 1.1, Sholapur 92 63 0 0.4 minus 1.5, Surat 87 65 0 0.1 minus 0.5.

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Feb. 15, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday the 15th February, 1948:—

The trough of low pressure off the west Sunderban coast is probably passing away east-north-eastwards through Eastern Pakistan and Assam. The secondary western disturbance over west Central India is becoming unimportant. A fresh western disturbance is approaching Baluchistan.

Thundershowers have been fairly widespread in Assam and the coastal district of Orissa. Scattered thundershowers are also reported from West Central India, Berar and Bengal.

Night temperatures have fallen appreciably in the central parts of the country and north-east India.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 16TH EVENING: Scattered thundershowers are likely in Assam, East Bengal, and along and near the Madras coast.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Half the misery of human life might be extinguished by mutual offices of compassion, benevolence, and humanity.

—ADDISON.

The Bombay Chronicle

LET US PLAN AND WORK

While paying an eloquent tribute to the "many facets" of Gandhiji's "extra-ordinarily rich personality" in his broadcast on Saturday night Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru did well to urge the people to think more of the urgent work awaiting them all than of continuing to indulge in mourning or even of the conventional memorials. In a statement of his own Sardar Patel too has rightly observed: "The path of duty lies in ceasing to reflect over our loss or to nurse our grief, but to undertake with renewed vigour and enthusiasm the completion of the constructive work which Gandhiji has left unfulfilled, but which, I am confident, he would have liked us to pursue with single-minded devotion and undivided attention." The Sardar also deprecates the talk of raising temples or erecting memorials "which would savour of idolatry", adding: "The surest and most pleasing memorial to Gandhiji is to follow his inimitable teachings and to devote oneself to the constructive ideas which he preached and practised. It is only thus that we can really enshrine Gandhiji in our hearts and after all that is the place where we shall all like him to be, always."

But apart from combating communal poison, which is the immediate, urgent and foremost work to be done, what precisely is the work that the people should do as the best memorial to Gandhiji? It goes without saying that the work should be constructive or that, in the words of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, we should show "large-hearted tolerance and unity", "hold together and fight that terrible poison of communalism that has killed the greatest man of our age." But the public will show better results in pursuing these ideals if a clear-cut and easily workable plan is placed before them by the leaders, preferably by the Congress, even though the immediate plan may be tentative and preliminary, to be gradually developed in the light of experience. As every nation-wide scheme demands a large number of workers the public enthusiastically welcomed Gandhiji's own plan—alas, his last—to reorganise the Congress so as to make it a body of Servants of the People rather than one of power-seekers. As any big scheme also demands ample funds the public also welcomed the Congress proposal to raise a Gandhi National Memorial Fund to be utilised for constructive work on Gandhian lines, including the publication of Gandhiji's works in various Indian languages. But it is a pity the schemes are not being finalised with the expedition they deserve. As we have pointed out before, the response to the Congress President's appeal for workers and donations to the Fund will be better if the whole plan of work is published without any avoidable delay.

We deem it necessary to suggest and explain a few essential features of the whole plan. General uplift of villages being most dear to Gandhiji and also an indispensable part of any scheme of national reconstruction, it follows that the plan of work should be as decentralised as possible as only then will local enthusiasm, initiative and co-operation be fully available. As in the last analysis the success of the plan will depend most on the local available funds, every district, if not every taluka, should be assured that, as far as possible, at least 50 per cent of the Gandhi Fund collections made therein will be made available to it. Finally, as numerous persons have left their native districts for cities even outside their native provinces, it should be open to them to earmark their donations for their own native districts, whose needs may be far greater than those of the cities in which they now reside. These assurances can and should be given by the present Committee in charge of the Fund. The main idea is that the whole country should be roused from its present stupor and galvanised into constructive activity by a prompt and practicable programme, as was done by Gandhiji himself in 1921 when the country was stunned by the Panjab wrongs.

Vote Congress

Saturday's municipal elections, the first under adult franchise, were comparatively dull and disappointing as only about a third of the eligible voters cared to exercise their privilege. This was partly due to the depression caused by the death of Gandhiji and the consequent absence of the usual election meetings. But the Congress Party and its numerous followers might have shown more enterprise. They can yet make amends during the remaining elections. It is a great satisfaction that the elections were quite orderly and this should encourage more women voters to go up to the polling booths even if these be far from their homes. It is not creditable for the intelligent voters of Bombay to fail to make the fullest use of the full measure of local Swaraj, exemplified by the universal franchise now obtaining in the city. Many voters may learn a useful lesson from the large number of Muslim women who, for the first time in Bombay, discarded their purdah and thronged the polling booths to canvas votes for Congress and other parties.

It is but natural that most of the Congress candidates at Saturday's election have fared very well. But at the elections on Tuesday and Thursday every one of them must be elected. Gratitude as well as self-interest should convince voters that it is their duty to caste all their votes in favour of the Congress Party. Gratitude, because they owe to the Congress the national Swaraj, without which local-self-government is but a sop. It is also to the Congress Party that they owe the present universal franchise and many of the amenities which they now enjoy. Self-interest, because only from the Congress Municipal Party, which enjoys the full moral and material support of the Provincial and Central Governments, will the voters get substantial success in ensuring ample water and milk supply and housing facilities. In short the Congress Party alone can deliver the goods. The greater the support the voters give it, the greater will be the benefit they will derive from the Party. Earnest voters should not only give all their votes to Congress, they should also persuade their neighbours to do likewise.

Frankly Speaking

Nizam Government's Initiative

H.H. the Nizam has, it is reported, approved the proposal of the Hyderabad Government to establish a fund of rupees one crore for the general uplift of the Harijans in Hyderabad State. A trust of four Harijan representatives and Government officials under the chairmanship of the Finance Minister will be created to take charge of the fund. The Nizam's Government deserves to be congratulated on the initiative that it has taken. The Harijans have so long been neglected that any attempt to help them to raise themselves and take their due place in society is welcome. Few causes were dearer to Mahatma Gandhi than that of Harijan uplift. We trust the fund established by the Nizam's Government will be augmented from year to year and will prove to be a powerful stimulus for the removal of untouchability and all its attendant evil consequences from the State.

Administration Of Baluchistan

According to a Karachi message, the announcement made at Sibbi by Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah regarding the constitution of a Governor-General's Advisory Council for Baluchistan has been received with mixed feelings. The Muslim League had in its various resolutions, during the last few years, asked for the immediate establishment in Baluchistan of popular administration similar to that prevailing in other provinces. The Pakistan Government and Governor-General have the authority to establish such Government. But it is amazing that instead of such a Government the people of Baluchistan will have only a nominated Advisory Council. Mr. Jinnah has been good enough to describe this Council as "a body which will enable the people to play their full part in the administration and governance of their province and will enable me as Governor-General to keep a close watch over the affairs of Baluchistan and to make the problem of the people of this great province my own special care as I am bound to under the present provisional constitution of the Pakistan." It is an entirely new theory of government that a nominated advisory council can enable the people "to play their full part in the administration and governance of their province." The people of Baluchistan, who naturally desire to make their problem their own special care, have thus to wait for two years more before they come into their own. No wonder even in Sind Mr. Jinnah's announcement has been received with mixed feelings.

Kashmir Issue First

Three out of the four members of the Indian Delegation to the U. N. Security Council have returned to India to consult Government regarding the discussions before the Council which are tending to grow far beyond the question of Kashmir, about which India made a reference to the Council. It is unnecessary to discuss here why the Pakistan representative sought to side-track this urgent issue and why certain members of the Council have shown zest in discussing various irrelevent issues. India will not shirk the discussion of any relevent issues before the Council provided the most urgent question of Kashmir is given priority. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made this point quite clear in answer to a question in the Assembly. The Indian Delegation has so far answered even the irrelevent charges made by Pakistan against India, but has not yet made formal counter-charges because, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has pointed out, "these other issues would not only involve prolonged investigation but would also reopen old wounds." But if the Pakistan Government or the Security Council desires such an investigation on the other issues, the Government of India will not object. Only, Pandit Nehru rightly insists that this must be considered apart from the Kashmir issue.

UGANDA COMPLAINT TO U.N.O.

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 14 (Reuter): The British Government was charged with "a breach of the peace and security in East Africa" in a petition submitted yesterday to the United Nations and signed by Semakula Mulumba, who described himself as the representative of the Batsaka, the elders of the people in Uganda.

The petition alleged that a measure to establish the principle of equal racial representation in Uganda Kenya, and Tanganyika was subverted by the opposition of a small minority of British resident in the three territories and the connivance of the Colonial Governments.

The petition states the British residents framed a substitute measure and induced the Colonial Secretary to present it to the British Home Government as a "fait accompli", having the approval of all sections of the community. The Africans were never given the opportunity to discuss the substitute measure, which was not even translated into their language, Muliumba declared.

MANOHAR JOSHI PORTRAYS LIFE

Paintings On View At Art Society Salon

The one-man show of paintings organised by Mr. Manohara Joshi at the Salon of the Bombay Art Society appears to be unusual in the sense that it shows something new and interesting. Some of the paintings are topical and represent the artist's reactions to the realities of contemporary life. Mr. Joshi makes a serious approach to the subjects and presents them in his own way but in an efficient and expressive manner. He is frank and definite in his statements.

Mr. Joshi has a refined sense of colour and pattern. His paintings are well composed and forcefully executed. He exposes the evils of communal strife (7 A and 7 B) and black market (2 A and 2 B) and also shows a few paintings (7 F 7 E and 7 D), relating to the life and work of Mahatma Gandhi; between them are seen lively satires and lighter subjects. Mr. Joshi, presents art which is in tune with times.

D. G. V.

Mountbattens For Travancore

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): Their Excellencies the Governor-General and the Countess Mountbatten of Burma will arrive in Trivandrum by air on the evening of February 24, 1948. Their Excellencies will leave for Cochin on February 29.

KUNZRU FOR RAILWAYS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru has been appointed Chairman of the high power Indian railways enquiry committee which began its work in April 1947.

ONE CRORE FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb. 14 (A.P.I.) H. E. H. Nizam has, it is understood, approved the proposal of the Hyderabad Government to establish a fund of rupees one crore for the general uplift of Harijans in Hyderabad State.

London Constable Shot Dead

LONDON, Feb. 14, (Reuter) A 33-year-old police constable Nat Edgar was shot dead last night in the north London district of Winchmore Hill, while on plain clothes duty.

Patrolling the district in which there had been a number of burglaries recently police constable Edgar was reported to have challenged a man described as a "aged about 25, and dark haired."

Three shots were fired and the constable fell. He was able to tell what had happened before dying in hospital after blood transfusions had been administered.

An extensive hunt for the killer has been taking place.

MAHATMA GANDHI AS I KNEW HIM

By DR. SACHCHIDANANDA SINHA

(Gandhiji, the Father of our Nation is no more, but his memory will live for ever. In the following article Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha, who was a fellow law-student with Gandhiji in London and who had happy relations with Gandhiji for over fifty-eight years, pays his tribute and loving homage to the memory of this illustrious son of India.)

With a sorrow-laden heart I would like to pay my humble tribute and loving homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi. Apart, however, from the inherent difficulties incidental to a dispassionate study or discussion of the life-work of a contemporary, who was not only a towering personality, but was also in the thick of numerous public activities, and strenuous struggles for our freedom, my personal happy relations with Mahatmaji over the long period of fifty-eight years (since we were law students in London, in the early nineties of the last century) make it well nigh impossible for me to do adequate justice to his life-work in various spheres of activities. Nevertheless, I shall make an effort to unfold my mind as it had reacted for now many years, to Mahatmaji's superb spirituality and splendid character—as political leader, social reformer, and, above all, a religious teacher—keeping in mind the words of the famous Greek biographer, Plutarch:—"Not by lamentations and mournful chants ought we to celebrate the funeral of a good man, but by hymns; for in ceasing to be numbered with mortals, he enters upon the heritage of a divine life."

Persecution Of World's Prophets

It is one of the strangest phenomena in human history that not savage but civilised communities, in various ages, and in different countries, had adopted violent means of prosecuting, or even putting to death, their acknowledged benefactors. Thus in B.C. 399 the ancient Athenians—admittedly the most cultured community then in Europe—put to death, by compelling to take poison, their greatest living philosopher, Socrates. Over three centuries later another civilized people, the Jews of Palestine, were an active party to the crucifixion (in 29 A.D.) of a great countryman of theirs—the Lord Jesus Christ. In the seventh century Hazrat Muhammad (on whom be peace!) was subjected to the bitterest persecution by his fellow-townsmen of Mecca, and had to turn his back on his native city. The Hijri era commemorates his departure from Mecca to Medina. To pass over twelve centuries since, we have had, during the last one hundred years, the assassinations of the famous American President, Abraham Lincoln in 1885; of Lenin, the maker of modern Russia, (who shot at in 1918) died in 1924, with the bullet unextracted; and of Michael Collins, one of the greatest Irish leaders, who won independence for his country, but was shot dead, in 1922. And now we have had the astounding spectacle of Mahatma Gandhi—the truest apostle of 'ahimsa', peace, and non-violence being shot dead, in cold blood, by an Indian, in January 1948! All of them died for their faith, and live in history as immortals.

The Mahatma had been deliberately shot down by one of his own countrymen, for whose political redemption from foreign bondage he had laboured incessantly, zealously, and strenuously throughout his long life, and ultimately succeeded in his efforts only last year. Curiously, the assassination of the Indian saint and seer was enacted on the 30th January, a Friday—the same day on which Jesus was crucified one thousand nine hundred and nineteen years back. But the comparison between the life-work of Jesus, (as recorded in the Christian Gospels) and that of Gandhiji, is apposite in other respects than of the day of their departure from this world. They both (Jesus for a much shorter time than Gandhiji) trod the soil of their respective countries tarrying, from door to door, the message of Truth—as each of them conceived it, according to his lights—and also gospel of love and pity as it sprang from their hearts. In this way each of the two great sages brought comfort and solace to mankind and gave rest to the souls of anguish-stricken humanity.

His Message Of Truth And Non-Violence

Jesus had arisen triumphant from his crucifixion to be hailed by large sections of humanity as a Divine Being, and (judging from the chorus of appreciation of his labours by the leaders of the world in various spheres of activities) Mahatma Gandhi is already universally acknowledged not only as the principal deliverer of India from political bondage, but as one of the great leaders of the human race, and the greatest man of his age, who had vindicated by his death the cause of peace, goodwill, and harmony among mankind, to which he had dedicated his life, and consecrated his remarkable talents and inexhaustible energies. These spontaneous tributes to Gandhiji's greatness had poured in—both in his life-time and more particularly since his death—from all parts of the world, from every Continent, from every country, and from every state. Kings and Presidents, Premiers and Ministers, Secretaries of State, other highest State dignitaries, leaders of great political parties and organisations Governors-General, Governors, and Agents-General, Ambassadors and other Diplomats, and exponents of public opinion in the press of the world, had expressed with one voice their genuine appreciation of Mahatma's position as a great international world-figure, whose death was a most grievous loss not to India alone, but to humanity at large, and to mankind, in general.

It would be a serious mistake on our part to attach undue importance to Mahatmaji's political work for the liberation of India to the exclusion of his other even more important efforts for the redemption of mankind and the amelioration of the lot of humanity. His success in achieving the freedom of India is writ large in flaming letters of gold on the scrolls of History, and can never be obliterated. That is there, for all time to come. But we should not forget his humanitarian activities which had obviously captured the imagination of the world. Mahatma Gandhi was steeped to his lips in spiritual lore enshrined in the scriptures of the great religions; and it was from a study of them that he had deduced his principal doctrines of Love or 'ahimsa'. Love (as expressed by him in the term 'ahimsa') belongs to the very core of the earliest teachings of Hinduism. "Do not return a blow by a blow, nor a curse by a curse, neither mean craftsness by base tricks, but shower blessings in return for blows and curses"—we read in the 'Rig-Veda'. "May I love everyone, whether noble or ignoble"—we are taught in the 'Aatharva Veda' Again, "Love one another with that intensity with which a cow loves its calf", is inculcated in the same 'Veda'. Lastly, the position is well summed up in the 'Bhagawad Gita'. "He is the beloved of God, who is free from ill-will towards any being, and is friendly and sympathetic."

His Love For His Fellowmen

The similarity between the teaching of the Buddha, and of that of Jesus, on this point, and as acted upto Mahatmaji, is even more striking, as may be seen from the following extract from the Buddhist Scripture called "Dhammapada":—"You shall cast out all malice, anger, spite, and ill-will, and shall not cherish hatred even against those who do you harm, but embrace all living beings, with loving kindness and benevolence. Let a man overcome anger by love; let him overcome the greedy by liberality, and the liar by truth. For hatred does not cease by hatred at any time, hatred ceases by love, this is its true nature." It was in such an ideal atmosphere of love for humanity that Gandhiji had lived and worked, throughout his life.

The words attributed to Jesus, and familiarly known as the Sermon on the Mount, are on all fours with the texts I have quoted from Hindu and Buddhist Scriptures. Though Jesus was born and brought up in a Jewish environment, he speaks to us, Indians, in that justly world-famous Sermon with no foreign accent. In fact, it is the soul of India that speaks to us, through the mouth of Jesus, in the Sermon on the Mount; nay more, it is the true voice of all great religions. Love, non-violence, forgiveness, 'ahimsa', call it by whatever name you may, runs like a golden thread through the highest religious thought and ideals of mankind, and the Mahatma's life-long activities were based upon this doctrine. As was well put by an American Christian missionary in India "the best commentary on the Christ's teachings in his Sermon on the Mount had been written, for the first time in India, in the life and activities of Mahatma Gandhi."

Such, indeed, was Mahatmaji, whose moral and religious supremacy, and unparalleled political leadership, based on the doctrine of 'ahimsa,' had been testified to since his death by all the greatest spokesman of mankind, and by numerous representative organisations and institutions, including the British Parliament and the French National Assembly. Thus India's outstanding and conspicuous leader—whose loss the whole civilised world had mourned—was one to which history furnishes no parallel, radiating as he did unequalled benevolent influence, shining as a beacon-light of tolerance, and reflecting a truly saintly character combining the highest human ideals, namely, the truest form of spirituality with a practical idealism of the rarest order. It may safely be asserted that the future historian will justly claim for him the position of one of the greatest practical reformers of mankind, and the mightiest architect as nation-builder of India.

A National Heritage

Those who cherish and honour his memory as a national heritage should recall with advantage at this time the injunction laid by Jesus on his followers: "If any one loves me, he will keep my word". Let us then continue to love Gandhiji by trying our best to carry out in our life the teaching he inculcated—namely, that Love and Tolerance are the basic principles for the happiness of mankind. That great English poet, Wordsworth, in depicting in one of his justly famous poems (called "Character of the Happy Warrior") must have had in his mind's eye some one like our beloved Gandhiji, for in expressing his ideal of

"Who is the happy warrior? Who is he
That Every man in arms should wish to be"

the poet set forth, in vivid terms the qualities which were amply found in the ascetic, sage, saint, seer, reformer, and leader, whose loss the world had mourned as one who in its opinion was "the Happy Warrior that every man in arms should wish to be". Indeed, of no other contemporary of ours than Gandhiji can it be justly said that the words which Shakespeare put into the mouth of a character, in 'Julius Caesar', can be more appositely applied than to him:—

His life was gentle and the elements
So mixed in him that Nature might stand up
And say to all the world: "This was a Man".

As well put by India's Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten, in his reply to the Message received by him from Mr. Truman, the President of the United States of America: "India, indeed, the world, will not see the like of him again, perhaps, for centuries. Our one consolation in this hour of unparalleled grief is that his life of truth, toleration, and love towards his fellows, may inspire our troubled world to save itself by following his noble example". Amen!

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INDIAN EMBASSY IN MOSCOW

Shifting To New Quarters Shortly

MOSCOW, Feb. 15 (Reuter).—Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the Soviet Union, and her staff hope within the next month or so to move into new Embassy quarters in Moscow.

Asked about entertainment, Mrs. Pandit said the Embassy would entertain very simply. "We do not desire to compete in ostentation" she added. "Our competition with other nations should be for higher values. Friends will however always be welcome and need no gold-edged invitation for entrance to our Embassy."

Since the establishment of the Embassy in Moscow last August the building in Glazovsky Street, small but tastefully decorated and furnished, has been used as the Ambassador's private residence with the exception of the first fortnight when Mrs. Pandit was staying at the Metropole Hotel.

The new Embassy premises are large enough to establish a Chancery there in addition to providing living accommodation for the Ambassador and her daughter, Miss Chandralekha Pandit, and the whole non-diplomatic staff.

The Chancery will be on the ground floor where there is also living accommodation for the Embassy's junior staff. The diplomatic staff will continue to live at the Metropole until suitable flats are available.

Mrs. Pandit said: "I am hoping that by the time I have an opportunity of meeting Stalin, I shall be able to converse with him in Russian."

Mrs. Pandit's assignment is for a year in accordance with the new Foreign Policy Rules in India. She hopes, however, to be in Moscow until the end of 1948.

"My contacts with the Soviet Foreign Office have been very cordial and I have had several interesting discussions with M. Vyshinsky", Mrs. Pandit said. She has had only one interview with M. Molotov as he was not in Moscow when she arrived last August.

"I have had the pleasure of M. Molotov's acquaintance for some time and we had a friendly talk on general matters", she added.

The Indian Embassy has recently decided to have their invitation cards printed in Hindi. Future correspondence with the Soviet Foreign Office will also be conducted in Hindi.

Activities at the Embassy have been restricted since the tragic loss of Mahatma Gandhi which affected Mrs. Pandit very deeply and came as a tremendous shock to all members of the staff. The Embassy immediately went into mourning for a 13-day period. Later it is planned to show some Indian documentary films at the Embassy.

Bomb Explosion In Rome

ROME Feb. 14, (Reuter): A bomb blew up the front of the central office of the Italian National Association of Italian partisans in Rome early today. The explosion caused no casualties.

A worker at the headquarters said that he caught sight of the bomb in the caretaker's flat and threw it out of the window just in time.

Police found on the spot four postcards carrying the letters "S.A.M." (Mussolini's action squads).

TRIBUNAL FOR SHIKARPUR BOMB CASE

KARACHI, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): The Special Tribunal, which will conduct the trial of the President and 19 other members of the R.S.S. concerned in the Shikarpur Bomb Case and also of the 20 other accused in what is known as the Landhi Shooting Case will be appointed next week and is expected to meet on March first. The Tribunal will consist of four senior judges of Sind.

TROUBLE IN DAMODAR COLLIERY

JHARIS, Feb. 13, (A.P.I.): One employee of the North Damodar Colliery was killed by an arrow while nine were injured in a labour disturbance which broke out over the distribution of empty tubs to workers underground according to a report received here.

The Jharia police rushed immediately to the spot and made a few arrests.

TETE-A-TETE

"It is good enough to talk of God whilst we are sitting here after a nice breakfast and looking forward to a nicer luncheon, but how am I to talk of God to the millions who have to go without two meals a day? To them God can only appear as bread and butter. Well, the peasants of India were getting their bread from their soil. I offered them the spinning wheel in order that they may get butter and if I appear today in my loin-cloth it is because I come as the sole representative of those half-starved, half-naked dumb millions"

* * *

"If I were a tax-payer within the jurisdiction of a local board or a municipality, I would refuse to pay a single pie by way of additional taxation and advise others to do likewise unless the money we pay is returned four-fold. Those who enter local boards and municipalities as representatives go there not to seek honour or to indulge in mutual rivalries, but to render a service of love and that does not depend upon money".

GANDHIJI.

ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR BALUCHISTAN

KARACHI, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.)—The Governor-General of Pakistan, Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah in his speech at the Sibi (Baluchistan) Shahi—Royal—Durbar today stated that he had decided to constitute a Governor-General's Advisory Council for Baluchistan—"a body which will enable the people to play their full part in the administration and governance of their Province and which will enable me as Governor-General to keep a close watch over the affairs of Baluchistan and to make the problems of the people of this great province my own special care as I am bound to under the present Provisional Constitution of Pakistan.

Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah stated that though the members of the Advisory Council would be nominated it would not be a nominal body.

Mr. Jinnah said: "In proposing this scheme I have had one underlying principle in mind, the principle of Muslim democracy. It is my belief that our salvation lies in following the golden rules of conduct set for us by our great law-giver, the Prophet of Islam."

JINNAH BACK IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.)—The Governor-General of Pakistan, Quaid-i-Azam Mohammed Ali Jinnah and Miss Fatima Jinnah arrived in Karachi by air from Sibi in Baluchistan this evening.

BR. STERLING DELEGATION

The British Sterling delegation to India and Pakistan returned to Karachi from New Delhi by air this afternoon.

The Karachi talks are expected to last for about a week after which the British Sterling Delegation will leave for London by air.

India's Delegation To International Food Council

MADRAS, Feb. 14, (A. P. I.): The Government of India will send a delegation to the headquarters of the International Food Council at the end of this month to urge for more food supplies to India this year.

This was revealed here today by India's Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, in a press interview, shortly after his arrival from Delhi.

Answering a question whether any representations will be made to the International Food Council in view of the all-round food shortage in the country, the Food Minister said: "We are already negotiating with the Council in the matter."

The Food Minister added: "The delegation must be sent as early as possible. It may be sent during February".

Britain Sells Railway In Exchange For Meat

LONDON, Feb. 14, (U. P. A.): London was today staggered by the fact that Britain had to sell the 90-year-old capital investment—the British railway system in Argentina—for the year's supply of meat.

BENCH OF JUDGES ON INTERNATIONAL COURT FOR WORLD PEACE

Britain's Lord Chancellor's Address At Sorbonne University

PARIS, Feb. 14 (Reuter): World peace requires the establishment of a bench of judges in an International Court "so free, so independent, so impartial that the particular interests of their own country give place to the wider interests of humanity," Viscount Jowitt, Britain's Lord Chancellor, said in a lecture at the Sorbonne University today.

Lord Jowitt was speaking on "The English conception of the Rule of Law."

"If we are frank," Lord Jowitt said, "we must confess that the state of affairs today is less hopeful than it was in the ten years following the first World War or even, I might add in the years before the war broke out in 1914.

"Before 1914 there was a certain community of ideas and generally accepted principles of conduct among the States of Europe, to a far greater degree than I find to be the case today, even though at that time the idea had not been developed as it was later in 1928 by the Kellog-Briand Pact that war was unlawful as an instrument of national policy."

"There can be no greater evidence of respect for the law than acceptance of the decision of the International Court in whatever disputes your country may find herself involved."

Lord Jowitt said Great Britain and France along with many other countries had accepted the jurisdiction of the International Court and he understood the United States was actively considering such acceptance.

"All this is a great advance from the old insistence on national sovereignty and gives ground for solid hope that we may be able to take the further steps which so many people now see to be necessary if European civilization is to become the living reality for which all men of goodwill must strive.

"Can we succeed in this task? If we are to succeed, we must establish a bench of judges so free, so independent, so impartial that the particular interests of their own country must give place to the wider interests of humanity.

"The lawyers of both our countries should unite to this end. We are the inheritors of a great tradition, we have got to hand on that tradition to those who come after us, enriched and fortified by the experience we have undergone.

"The only alternative is the rule of force with more than equal force."

Bombay Congress Party Breaks Tradition

Condolence Resolution To Be Introduced In Legislature

BOMBAY, Sunday.

When the Bombay Legislative Assembly meets here tomorrow, Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the House, will move a resolution condoling the death of Mahatma Gandhi and calling for adjournment of the session till Wednesday as a mark of respect to his memory. The Assembly will thus be breaking for the first time the convention not to take cognisance of the death of a person who has not been a member of the House.

Mr. Kher will be the only Congress Party member to speak on the condolence resolution. He will be followed by the leader of the Opposition, the Communist member and the leader of the Progress Party.

The Bombay Congress Legislature Party met this evening under the presidentship of Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the Party, and passed a resolution condemning the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi.

PARTY'S PLEDGE

The meeting was attended by 75 out of the total of 129 members of both the Houses of Legislature. The resolution, mourning the death of Mahatma Gandhi, "the architect of Indian freedom and Father of the Indian Nation" was passed all members standing. The resolution was moved by Mr. B. G. Kher.

The resolution said: "There was a no walk of life, private or public, in which Mahatma Gandhi did not guide and lead the people of this country over a period of nearly 35 years. The country stands in great need today of strict adherence to the principles of truth and non-violence which he incessantly emphasised by speeches, writings and conduct".

The Party resolved itself to strive its utmost to bring about communal harmony, to remove untouchability and to carry out the other items of Mahatma Gandhi's constructive programme.

The Assembly Budget Session promises to be a busy one this time. The budget will be presented on February 23. Among the many bills that will be presented before the House will be the Co-operative Amendment Bill seeking to democratise the co-operative movement and two bills seeking to establish separate Civil and Criminal Court for Bombay City. The City Civil Court Bill, if passed, will take away from the High Court its jurisdiction to try suits for amounts within the range of Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 10,000.

Both the bills are based on the report by Mr. P. M. Laud, Secretary to the Legal Department.

The Assembly will take up for discussion on Wednesday the Deccan University Bill. This session is expected to last till April 10.

TASKS AHEAD

CALICUT, Feb. 15 (A. P. I.)—Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, who passed through Calicut 'en route' to Tellicherry this morning declared "Freedom's battle is not yet over as many imagined. There are still many questions between India and Pakistan awaiting final solution.

Addressing the gathering that had assembled at the station to receive him, the General Secretary said the political freedom that was now won must be translated into economic and social freedom. That was what Mahatma Gandhi had been saying till his last moment.

Mr. Deo impressed upon them the need to work wholeheartedly to achieve this object. "It pains me", he said, "to see many splits even in the Congress" and instanced the Kerala Socialist Party which continued its work as an independent organisation.

He said: "It looks as if freedom's battle was over and that everyone was running after spoils, jobs and power. This is not so. And it is time we carried out Gandhiji's constructive programme", he added.

RALLY TO NEHRU'S CALL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15. (API): Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali says in a statement:—

"As recently as the 26th of January Gandhiji had wondered if we can remain free from the fever of power politics or the bid for power which afflicts the political work, East or West. In these lightless days after him, the only faint ray of hope lies in the realisation that we have with us Jawaharlalji who has given the nation a solemn pledge that Gandhiji's flaming spirit will continue to inspire the new Rulers of India.

"Therefore, let all of us who recognise in these times great possibilities for good or evil bury old controversies and suspend differences born of doctrinnaire considerations and rally round Jawaharlalji in a spirit of service to the nation and homage to Gandhiji's memory. As Socialists and progressives let us try to fill, in spite of our inadequacies, the huge gap caused by the death of the nations' first servant—Gandhiji. A militantly conceived programme to fight the evils of communalism and capitalism and social reaction must be evolved and with such a blue print in hand thousands must march from village to village and town to town. Every poison pocket has to be cleaned out and replaced by new concepts of social and personal ethics and political and economic understanding of the fundamentals of human society. The world is watching our experiment with freedom. We dare not bring on ourselves its ridicule or pity".

STUDENTS' PLEDGE

LONDON, Feb. 15, (Reuter): Indian students from British Universities at a meeting here last night pledged to fight against the dark forces of communal reaction "here and when we return home".

They also vowed to work for the establishment of a Free Democratic and Secular State in India.

SPECIAL TRIBUNAL TO TRY GODSE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 14:—

The Government of India are likely to set up a special tribunal to try Nathuram Godse and his accomplices. The trial may take place in Red Fort, Delhi. The tribunal is likely to be presided over by a High Court Judge. The accused will be given full facilities for defences. The C.I.D. is reported to be in possession of sensational facts and it is alleged that Godse has made full confession and will make a statement before the tribunal. The trial may be open to the press and for a small number of visitors.

Asthi Special As National Memorial

ALLHABAD, February 14. (U.P.I.): The third class bogie of the Asthi Special which carried the sacred ashes of Mahatma Gandhi from Delhi to Allahabad will be preserved as a national memorial.

The bogie which is still at Allahabad will be sent to the Lilloah workshop in a day or two.

It may be recalled that the coach which was used by Poet Rabindranath Tagore on his last journey from Bolpur to Calcutta has been preserved at Lilloach as a national memorial.

SALIENT FEATURES OF RAILWAY BUDGET

Introduction Of Express Goods Service

(From A Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15.

The Railway Budget will be presented on February 16. It is likely that the Budget will show surplus amounts and it is understood that a small committee is being appointed to devise ways and means of disposing of the surplus.

An express goods despatch service is being introduced with higher rates to enable the speedier movement of goods to distant places. The mercantile community is thus expected to take more advantage of the system which would yield more revenue.

It is further understood that the Railway Budget may not contribute to the large general revenue in view of the financial need in meeting the increased stores and railway expansion plans.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS: (Left Women going to the polling booth to cast their votes. (Right) Large number of Harijans turned up to exercise their franchise. Here they are seen getting their forms.

U.N.O. EVADES FIRST STEPS IN KASHMIR

(Continued from Page 1)

view that the Council should not deal at once with the "immediate problem" of clearing Kashmir of the raiders, but that they should, view the problem from different angles and that they should first tackle "matters of a more fundamental character."

INDIA'S CASE

Explaining India's case, Iyengar said: "Pakistan was behaving in a way which was against all international rules of conduct. The raiders were allowed to use Pakistan territory as their base for operations. They were allowed to store arms and ammunition in Pakistant. Any international body was obliged to prevent such a thing happening. The Indian Government sent several Notes to the Pakistan Government, but our requests were not heeded. Our troops would have stepped into Pakistan territoay. When there was that possibility threatening, we referred the matter to the U.N.O.

"The Indian delegation insisted in the Security Council that first they should see that fighting was stopped and that peace was maintained. Secondly the Council should pay attention to the settling of other questions as the holding of a plebiscite. The Security Council wants the second problem to be solved first, while conceding that Pakistan should desist from helping the raiders.

QUESTION OF PLEBISCITE

"The opinion of the majority of the members of the Security Council appears to be—as could bejudged from the debate—that the plebiscite should take place under the auspices of the U.N.O. We cannot agree to this. We agree that plebiscite should be held under impartial auspices: for this, the Security Council should only send their men to watch the plebiscite proceedings and to give suggestions.

"The Security Council members want the plebiscite to be held under perfectly impartial auspices and for this they want the Indian troops to be withdrawn from Kashmir. But how can we withdraw our forces? Kashmir is part of India and we are responsible for its defence and moreover, Kashmir being on the Indian frontier, our troops have to be there. If plebiscite goes against us we will walk out."

Mr. Iyengar said that there was no guarantee that the Security Council could enforce the withdrawal of the raiders from Kashmir since they did not have any troops.

A POSER AND REPLY

Mr. Iyengar asked if it was ever practicable to hold the plebiscite under perfectly impartail auspices. "If President Truman is running for the next presidentship of the United States could anyone ask him to stay out of office till the elections are over. The plebiscite is to decide an essentially political issue and on political issues there are bound to be differences between the various parties inside the State; but that does not mean that there should be a third party to conduct the plebiscite. It is a matter which is entirely the responsibility of the Government of the State concerned."

Referring to the argument of the Pakistan Delegation that Sheikh Abdulla does not enjoy the confidence of the large majority of the Kashmiris, Mr. Iyengar said that it was a matter to be decided in the general elections. "It is true that there is a certain amount of rebellion inside Kashmir. Pakistan wants to make out that that is the core of the whole problem. It is not so. Sheikh Abdullah is the Head of the Provisional Government appointed by the Maharaja. He must continue for the present to be the Head of the Government. He has promised the formation of a Government satisfactory to the major parties. Which political party should be in power is a matter to be decided by the general elections. Plebiscite is only in regard to the question of accession."

Mr. Iyengar said that the plebiscite should be taken only after an interval after fighting was stopped. "After the cessation of fighting we must allow matters to settle down and become normal. People who ran away from the State should be given time to return".

Mr. Iyengar refuted the suggestion that India was uncertain of the results of the plebiscite and, therefore, was not accepting the proposals of the Security Council.

The Indian delegate said that the delegation suggested Czechoslovakia as a member of the U. N. Kashmir Commission because the big powers were not quite willing to be mem- methods of the constitution of the Commission.

Mr. Iyengar and Mr. Sheikh Abdulla are leaving for New Delhi Monday morning. They hope to finish their consultations with the Prime Minister and the Government of India "as early as possible" and return to Lake Success.

NIZAM'S GOVT. RELEASES 182 POLITICALS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Feb 15 (A.P.I.)

As a result of reviewing individual cases of political prisoners by the Board set up by the Government for the purpose, another batch of 182 prisoners has been released from the Gulbarga Central Jail.

The total number of political prisoners released so far is 572.

KATHIAWAR MODEL FOR C.P. STATES

JUBBULPORE, Feb .15 (A.P.I.): The Rulers of 34 Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand states at a meting at Newgaon, decided to form a Confederation of their own on the lines of the Union formed by Kathiawar States.

The meeting was attended, among others, by the Maharajas of Panna Maihar, Nagod, and Orchhia.

The meeting, it is understood prepared a draft constitution for the proposed Confederation. The draft will be discussed at the next meeting of the Rulers, which the Maharaja of Rewa has also been requested to attend.

MAHASABHA SUSPENDS POLITICAL ACTIVITIES

(Continued from Page 1)

Buddhists, Sikhs and Jains its outlook and policy were really national in the true sense.

After the withdrawal of the British Power from India and the attainment of India's independence, the greatest force which was operating to create the Hindu-Muslim differences has been removed. The cardinal principles for which the Hindu Mahasabha stood and which were embodied in the Bilaspur resolution have been practically accepted by the Constituent Assembly. Separate electorates have been abolished. Unfair and unjust weightage to the minorities has been given up. Residuary powers have not been vested in the Provinces. Indian constitution-makers have seen the wisdom of the Hindu Mahasabha demand that the Central Government should be strong and virile and that the disruptive forces in the body politic should not be in any way strengthened or fostered.

Since the 15th August, 1947, the Hindu Mahasabha had been seriously considering what steps should be taken for the re-orientation of its policy. The tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi has made imperative an early decision on the question. It is clear that the real power for shaping the destiny of our motherland rests with us. If a democratic constitution is to function in India, the Hindus who have a clear majority of 87 per cent cannot be submerged by any minority and their just rights cannot be in any way hampered or subordinated, unless they are themselves determined to commit political suicide.

TO AVERT CIVIL WAR

The All-India Working Committee views with great concern the tragic signs of fratricide in different parts of India after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. The country had been badly torn by intercommunal fueds between Hindus and Moslems. But the tragedy is another shape. There is danger of civil war between Hindus and Hindus. The Working Committee has given serious consideration to the various suggestions made regarding the re-orientation of Hindu Mahasabha policy. Pending the final determination by the All-India Committee, which should meet as soon as circumstances permit, the Working Committee feels that it must give a bold lead at this crisis specially in view of the tragic development towards internal strife.

The Hindu Mahasabha, therefore, resolves to suspend its political activities and to concentrate on real Sangathan work, the relief and rehabilitation of refugees and the solution of our diverse social, cultural and religious problems for the creation of a powerful and well-organised Hindu society in Independent India.

IN PAKISTAN

The Working Committee wants to make it clear that this resolution applies only to the Hindu Sabhas in the Indian Union and the Hindu Sabhas functioning in Pakistan shall be at liberty to decide their own course of action in relation to the circumstances obtaining therein.

REVISE DRAFT CONSTITUTION

The Working Committee has taken note of the demand made in certain quarters for the dissolution of all communal political organisations in India. The Committee desires to emphasise that the existence of such organisations was necessitated by the recognition of communal electorate and representation in the Indian constitution.

Even the new constitution as drafted by the Constituent Assembly, while abrogating separate communal electorate, has provided for reservation of seats for certain sections of the people based on caste and religion. The Working Committee considers this to be contrary to true principles of democracy and nationalism.

The Committee, therefore, urges that the draft constitution should be revised and special reservation on communal or religious ground should be altogether abolished. Only then, will the ground be prepared for banishing communalism completely from the field of Indian politics.

DEMAND FOR COMPENSATION

The Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha hereby requests the Central, Provincial and State Governments to arrange for payment of adequate compensation to the innocent citizens whose property was looted or destroyed during the recent out-break in Maharashtra and other places.

On Mukden Front

Severe Fighting Rages In Three Sectors: Situation In Anshan Critical

NANKING, Feb. 15 (Reuter).—As Communist troops advance on Mukden and other besieged Manchurian cities, British nationals have been advised to register for evacuation unless they wish to remain at their own risk of falling into the Communist area, it was confirmed at the British Embassy in Nanking today.

This "confidential Note" was said to be a precautionary measure taken by the British authorities for the speedy evacuation of British nationals should occasion demand.

In order to eliminate "double evacuation", British nationals will be advised to go to Shanghai and other cities south of the Yangtse river.

Severe fighting raged in three sectors of Manchuria today, with Government claiming successes in two. Semi-official despatches reaching Shanghai this afternoon said the Communist southward drive on Mukden from the Faku area had been checked by "powerful" Nationalist counter-attacks which drove 10,000 advancing Communists back to the north bank of the Liao river.

South of Mukden, Government columns, which recaptured Suchiatun and Shahopag, were reported to have made further progress and to be nearing Liaotang city, 40 miles south of Mukden, lost to the Communists last week.

The situation in Anahan, the Steel City, was described as critical, with Chinese Communist forces attacking the Government defences at three points.

In Central China, the Communist General Chen Yi manoeuvred the bulk of his forces from north-east Honan into South-west Shantung, despite prolonged attacks by air and ground forces.

Government despatches said today that at least four divisions of his troops were preparing to cross to the north bank of the Yellow river near Hotseh.

Jairamdas' Assurance To Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.): The Government of India will tap all available food resources, both inside and outside India, for help the Madras Government to the extent possible in tackling the worsened food situation in the Province caused by the complete failure of the north-east monsoon.

An assurance to this effect is understood to have been given by India's Food and Agriculture Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, to the Provincial Cabinet this evening.

Lost In Power Politics

(Continued from Page 1)

their business and going on their errand as if nothing had happened."

The Prime Minister proudly shook hands with the "young soldiers".

Addressing the men of the armed forces here Pandit Nehru said that he had been feeling to visit Naushahra for some time past. Other preoccupations had held him back. However, he was particularly glad to have met them today after the recent achievements in Naushahra. Their performance had raised the prestige of the Indian army and of India.

The Prime Minister and party left for Delhi this afternoon.

ARRIVAL IN KASHMIR

The Prime Minister accompanied by Mr. H. V. R. Ayengar, Chief Secretary, Mr. Dwarakanath Kachru, Private Secretary and Mr. G. P. Hutheesingh, arrived here this morning.

The Prime Minister was received at the airfield by the Maharaja of Kashmir, General Kalwant Singh, Commanding Indian Forces in Jammu and Kashmir, and leaders of the Emergency Administration and the National Conference.

Men and women of the National Militia presented a guard of honour to the Prime Minister while the large crowd assembled at the airfield raised shouts of "Pandit Jawaharlal-ki-Jai".

The Prime Minister then drove to General Kalwant Singh's Headquarters—the Maharaja driving the car—where he met officers who explained to him the latest situation. Brigadier Usman, the hero of Naoshera was introduced to the Prime Minister by General Kalwant Singh. The Prime Minister congratulated Brigadier Usman on the magnificent show he and his men had recently put up at Naoshera where while repelling a mass attack on Indian positions, over 2,000 raiders were killed.

The Prime Minister and party then drove to the Headquarter of Indian troops stationed at Jammu, where he inspected a parade and took the salute.

WE WILL FULFIL THE PLEDGE

Standing in the midst of men who, after the "fall at east", crowded round him, the Prime Minister said: "We have not come here to rule; we have been called in here both by the people and by the National Conference leaders and the Maharaja to save the beautiful country and the people from the invaders; we have not come here as aggressors or forcibly to rule over Kashmir. The enemy has been spreading the false propaganda that we have come here to forcibly rule over Kashmir. But the truth is that we are here at Kashmir's request to help the people of Kashmir from the enemy. We do not want to leave the people of Kashmir at the mercy of their enemies."

Many big questions faced India, and Kashmir was one of them. If India had not helped Kashmir, Kashmir would have been devastated. India stood pledged to save Kashmir and "we shall fulfil our pledge."

The Prime Minister then visited the hospital where sick and wounded among civilians and members of the armed forces are being tended to.

Later he visited a number of refugee camps in the city.

BHOPAL FOR PAKISTAN?

To Succeed Jinnah As Quaid-e-Azam And Governor-General

LAHORE, Feb. 15 (U.P.I.)—According to well-informed Princely quarters, wires the Delhi correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette", His Highness the Nawab of Bhopal will succeed Mr. M. A. Jinnah as Qaid-e-Azam and Governor-General of Pakistan.

This charge-over has been necessitated on account of Mr. Jinnah indifferent health and his wish to retire in the very near future. The succession is believed to have been already informally settled, but a few months will yet elapse before the change-over is effected.

According to the same quarters it is also learned that the Nawab will relieve Mr. Jinnah on the conclusion of the first year of the life of the State of Pakistan, because some time is necessary to enable the Bhopal Ruler to comply with all formalities in connection with the accession of his State to the Indian Dominion and also to abdicate as he cannot hold two offices simultaneously in two separate Dominions.

Memorial To Mahatma Gandhi:

At a Public meeting held under the joint auspices of the Bombay Humanitarian League and ten other Humanitarian and Cow-protection Societies of Bombay at Madhav Baug on Monday the 9th inst. under the presidentship of Syt. B. G. Kher, Premier, Bombay, it was resolved to raise a fitting memorial to Mahatma Gandhi by collecting and distributing 78 pedigree breeding bulls among villages for purpose of grading and improving the draught and milk qualities of village non-descript cattle. This programme will be worked out on a scheme of bull centre prepared by Rao Bahadur J. N. Mankar, Secretary of the B. H. League.

About 25 such breeding bulls have already been promised on the spot.

SUCCESSOR OF REICHSBANK

'Bank Of German State's Established In Anglo-American Zone

FRANKFURT, Feb. 15 (Reuter): A "Bank of German States", empowered to issue a new currency and fulfil most other functions formerly exercised by the Reichsbank, is established for the British and America zones by a join proclamation of the Bizone Military Governors issued today.

At the same time the two Governors, Gen. Sir Brain Robertson and Gen. Lucius D. Clay, have formed an Allied Bank Commission entitled to exercise general supervision of the bank and to issue specific directions to it.

Hopes that the new bank would from the beginning be built up on a trisonal basis to include the French zone have not yet been fulfilled, despite detailed negotiations.

The agreement makes explicit provision for the addition of allied representatives from other zones, if they join the "Bank of German States."

The Bank which will be at Frankfurt, will have the exclusive right to issue currency within the area of the affiliated States Banks.

It will act as a Federal Reserve Bank, ensuring the solvency of its member banks and maximum uniformity in their banking policies.

The bank will act as the sole clearing centre of its member banks. It will deal with foreign central banks in the usual way, buying and selling foreign exchange, gold, silver and platinum.

DEMAND FOR DRAVIDASTAN

MADRAS, Feb. 15 (A.P.I.): Amidst frequent rising of slogans and shouts of "Dravida Nadu for Dravidas" (Dravida country for the Dravidians) and "Adi-Dravida Nadu for Adi-Dravidas" (prehistoric Dravidians), the All-Tamil Conference, meeting under a Tamil" flag here today, demanded the constitution of an autonomous Tamil State for Tamilians.

Arguments suggesting that the demand would worsen the situation in the country which had not as yet got over the problems of partition and would lead to fragmentation were shouted down by the audience.

The Tamil Flag which was massed, bore the symbol of the early Tamilian ruling dynasties—Chera, Chola and Pandya.

Census Of Children For Compulsory Elementary Education

The census of children of the school-going age, that is, children who have attained the age of 6 but not that of 11, for the purposes of compulsory elementary education will be taken between 14th and 17th February 1948 in the Bombay Suburban District.

Mr. Paul A. Pereira, Chairman of the District School Board, B.S.D., Andheri, requests the guardians of the children to furnish the correct information to the enumerators appointed by him. The opening of new schools depends upon a correct census of the children of school-going age. Failure to give information or giving false information entails such penalties as are provided for in Sections 176 and 177 of the Indian Penal Code but the Chairman hopes that no guardian will give cause to resort to these Sections.

Two More Suspects Arrested In Sholapur

SHOLAPUR, Feb. 14 (API): Two persons, suspected to be connected with the conspiracy to assassinate Mahatma Gandhi, were taken into custody by a special C.I.D. Officer who came here from Poona. The arrested persons were later sent to Bombay.

The Bombay Humanitarian League which has been authorised to implement the resolution has addressed a letter to Mr. Devdas Gandhi and the Ministers of the Governments of India and Bombay to this effect and have appealed to the Governors of all the Provinces to donate a Bull to this cause.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Patrons, Well-wishers and Clients are hereby informed that from the 15th February, 1948, our telephone numbers a our Head Office are

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instead of 27172, our present number.

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STAR LINE

How Mahatma Spent His Last Day On Earth

Pyarelal's Account In "Harijan"

Pyarelal writes in "Harijan":

The whole of the 29th had been so cramfull with work that at the end of the day he felt utterly fagged out. "My head is reeling. And yet I must finish this" he remarked to Abha, pointing to the draft constitution for the Congress which he had undertaken to prepare, and then, "I am afraid I shall have to keep late hours."

Ultimately when he rose at 9-15 p.m. to retire to bed, one of the girls reminded him that he had not taken his usual exercise. "All right, since you tell me I shall do it," he remarked and proceeded to perform thrice the exercise of raising the body, as in parallel bars gymnastics, on the shoulders of the two girls.

WORK AS USUAL

After getting into bed he generally allowed his feet and limbs to be shampooed by his attendants—more for their sake than for his own. Mentally he had long made himself indifference to it, though I know his system needed these little attentions. It also provided a little opportunity for light chat and jokes after the day's crushing burdens. Even with his jokes he joined instructions. On Thursday night he started conversing with a lady inmate of the Ashram who had come on a casual visit. He admonished her for her indifferent health and remarked that if 'Ramanama' had been enthroned in her heart, she would not have fallen ill. "But that needs faith," he added.

The same evening after the prayer, a member of the congregation had come running after him asking for an autograph since he was going to Wardha on the 2nd. "Who says that?" asked Gandhiji. "Papers have it", replied the importunate autograph hunter. Gandhiji laughed. "I too have seen that about Gandhi" he remarked, "but who that 'Gandhi' is I do not know."

Speaking to another Ashram inmate he repeated the sentiment he had expressed in his post-prayer address. "I must find peace in the midst of turmoil, light in the midst of darkness, hope in despair". Reference to the "walking sticks" in the course of conversation later drew the remark, "I allow girls to become my walking sticks, but really I have no need. I have long accustomed myself not to depend for anything on anybody. Girls come to me as to their father and surround me. I like that. But really, I am utterly indifferent." And so the small talk proceeded till it was rounded in sleep.

On the fateful 30th morning, he woke up as usual at 3-30 for the Pratassmarami prayer. After the prayer he sat down to work and then laid himself down a second time for a doze of sleep.

At 8 o'clock was his massage time. Passing through my room, he handed me the draft of the new constitution for the Congress—his last will and testament to the nation—which he had partly prepared on the previous night and asked me to "thoroughly" revise it. "Fill in any gaps in thought that there might be", he added. "I wrote it under a heavy strain."

Passing out of the room at the end of the massage, he inquired if I had finished the revision and further asked me to prepare a note on how to meet the threatened food crisis in Madras in the light of my experience and experiment in Noakhali. "The Food Ministry is feeling nervous. But I maintain that a province like Madras that is blessed by nature with cocoanut and palm, groundnut and banana in such plenty, not to mention roots and tubers of various kinds, need not starve, if only the people know how to husband their resources in food." I promised to prepared the note as desired. He then proceeded to his bath. When he emerged from it, he appeared much refreshed. The strain of the previous night had vanished and he was full of his usual sunlit humour. He twitted the Ashram girls for having weak constitutions. When someone told him that .... had missed the train because no conveyance was available, his prompt retort was, "Why did she not walk"? It was no empty retort either. For, I remember, how once in one of his tours in Andhra Desh, he had actually asked me to get ready to walk with him with our papers and light kit to the next station 13 miles off, because the motor cars had run out of petrol.

LAST WILL AND TESTAMENT

At 9-30 he had his morning meal, after going through his daily exercise in Bengal writing—a practice which he had invariably followed ever since disbanding his party, he went barefooted to Shrirampur to bury himself in East Bengal villages in pursuance of his "Do or Die" vow. He was still at his meal which consisted of goat's milk, cooked and raw vegetables, oranges and decoction of ginger, sour lemons and 'ghrita kumari' when I took to him the draft of the constitution with my revisions. He went through the additions and alterations point by point with his characteristic thoroughness and removed an error in calculation that had crept in in regard to the number of Panchayat leaders.

I then gave him detailed report of my visit to Dr. Rajendraprasad to whom he had sent me the previous day to enquire about his health as he was not keeping well and the latest information about the situation in East Bengal, which Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee had given me when I saw him on the evening before. This led to a discussion on Noakhali. I put before him the case for orderly evacuation, but his view was emphatic and clear. Just as we, workers, had to 'Do or Die", even so had we to prepare our people to "Do or Die" for the vindication of their self-respect, honour and right of religious freedom. May be, in the end only a few will be left. But there is no other way of evolving strength out of weakness. Are not ranks decimated in the war of weapons too? How can it be otherwise under non-violence then?" He proceeded, "What you are doing is the way. You have shed the fear of death and established yourself in the hearts and affections of the people. To love and diligence must be joined knowledge. This you have done. If you alone do your part fully and well, you will cover the whole lot. You know, I need you here, the burden is so heavy. And there is a lot I would like to share with the world which I cannot do now that you are away. But I have steeled myself to it, the work you are doing is more important." He then showed how to deal with miscreants in the event of the Government failing to discharge its duty.

HIS FINAL CONCERN

After his mid-day nap he saw Shri Sudhir Ghosh. The latter, among other things, read out to him a cutting from the "London Times" and extracts from a letter from an English friend showing how some people were assiduously trying to drive the wedge between Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel by traducing the latter as a communalist, while pretending to praise the former. Gandhiji remarked that he was aware of the move and was deeply exercised over it. He had already dealt with it, he said, in one of his post-prayer speeches, which had been published in the "Harijan." But he felt that something more needed to be done. He was thinking what he should do.

The whole day was a ceaseless round of interviews. There were the Delhi Maulanas. They gave their consent to his going to Wardha. He told them that he would be absent for a short while only and would be returning most probably on the 14th after observing the late Seth Jamnalalji's death anniversary at Wardha, on the 11th, unless, he added, God willed it otherwise and something unforeseen happened.

There was one more point on which I had to consult him. "Bapu, may I not take....to Noakhali, if only for a period to facilitate my work among the Muslim women"? I asked him. "I shall approach....for the necessary leave." "By all means," he replied—the last words I was to hear from him.

At 4-30 p.m. Abha brought the evening meal, his last meal on earth, which was practically the same as the morning one. The last meeting was with the Sardar. Among the things discussed was the vile propaganda against the Sardar to disrupt the unity of the Cabinet. He was clearly of opinion that any breach in the ranks would be disastrous at this critical stage in the country's history. He told the Sardar that he would make it the subject of his post-prayer speech that evening. Pandiji would be seeing him after the prayer; he would discuss it with him too. He added that if it became necessary, he would even postpone his going to Wardha on the 2nd, and not leave Delhi till he had finally laid the spectre of attempted disunity between the two.

TO PRAYER

And so the conversation proceeded, poor Abha still not daring to interrupt. Knowing the great importance he attached to punctuality, particularly at prayer, she ultimately, in desperation, picked up his watch and held it before him as a signal that it was getting late for the prayer. "I must tear myself away now," he remarked, as he rose to visit the bath-room before proceeding to the prayer ground. On the way, he laughed and exchanged repartees and jokes with Abha and Manu, his "walking sticks" that evening, till they came to the footsteps leading to the raised platform where the evening prayer was held.

In the forenoon when Abha had brought him raw carrot juice he had twitted her saying, "So you are serving me cattle fare." "Ba used to call it horse fare" she had replied. "Is it not grand of me", he rejoined, "to relish what no one else would care for," and laughed.

"Bapu, your watch must be feeling very neglected. You would not look at it", remarked Abha. "Why should I, since you are my time-keepers?" he retorted. "But you do not look at the time-keepers" rejoined one of them. Bapu again laughed. The last remark he uttered as he cleared the footsteps was, "I am late by ten minutes. I hate being late. I like to be at the place of prayer exactly at the stroke of five." Here the conversation stopped, there being a tacit compact with the "sticks" that all jokes and conversation must cease—nothing but thoughts of prayer must fill the mind—as soon as the precincts of the prayer ground were reached.

"RAMA! RAMA!"

As he passed through the cordoned lane through the prayer congregation, he took his hands off the shoulders of the two girls to answer the 'namaskars' of the prayer congregation. All of a sudden someone from the crowd roughly elbowed his way into the cordon from the right. Little Manu thinking that he was coming forward to touch his feet, remonstrated saying about it being already late for the prayer and tried to stop the intruder by holding his hand. He violently jerked her off, causing the 'Ashram Bhajanawali' and Bapu's spittoon and 'mala', which she was carrying in her hands, to fall down. As she stooped down to pick up the scattered things, he planted himself in front of Bapu at less than point blank range —so close, indeed, that one of the ejected shells was afterwards found caught among the folds of Bapu's clothes. Three shots rang out in quick succession from the seven-chambered automatic pistol, the first shot entering the abdomen on the right side two and a half inches above the umbilicus and three and a half inches to the right of the mid line, the second penetrating the seventh intercostal space one inch to the right of the mid line and the third on the right side of the chest one inch above the nipple and four inches from the mid line. The first and the second shots passed right through and came out at the back. The third remained embedded in the lung. At the first shot the foot that was in motion, when he was hit, came down. He still stood in his legs when the second shot rang out and then collapsed. The last words he uttered were "Rama Rama." The face turned ashen grey. A spreading crimson spot appeared on the white clothes. The hands which had been raised in 'namaskar' to the gathering slowly came down, one arm falling in its natural place on Abha's neck. The limp body softly sank down. They only did dazed Manu and Abha realise what had happened.

I had just returned from the city where I had gone to complete my preprations for departure to Noakhali on the next day. I had hardly reached the avenue of stone arches that lead to the prayer ground, when Shri Chandwani came running from the opposite direction. "Telephone for a doctor," he shouted. "Bapu has been shot." I stood petrified as in a nightmare. Mechanically I got someone to ring up the doctor.

THE END

Everybody felt staggered. Dr. Raj Subharwal, who came behind him, placed his head gently on her lap as the quivering body lay prone before her, eyes half shut. The assassin was grappled by the Birla House 'mali.' Others joined and overpowered the miscreant after a short scuffle. The still, limp body was carried inside by friends and laid on the mattress where he used to sit and work. But before anything could be done, the clock had ceased to tick. A teaspoonful of honey and hot water that was administered after he was brought in, as hardly swallowed. DDeath had been almost instantaneous.

Dr. Sushila was away at Bahawalpur, where Bapu had sent her on a mission of mercy. Dr. Bhargava, who had been sent for, came and rammaged frantically Dr. Sushila's emergency medicine chest for adrenalin. I pleaded with him to have his labours, for Gandhiji had so often charged us not to allow any prohibited drugs to be administered to him even to save his life. As years rolled by he had tended more and more to rely on 'Ramanama' alone as the cure-all for himself and for others. Only the other day, during his fast, he had clinched his remarks about the limitations of science by asking, "What else is the meaning of "akamsheni stito jagat") of which the gita speaks—the one sustaining principle on which the creation rests?" To Shree Ghana shyamdasji he had remarked with a sigh speaking of his faith in the all-healing power of 'Ramanama', "If I cannot make it good in my life, it will go down with my death." As it turned out, there was no adrenalin in the emergency chest, the only phial of synthetic adrenalin which Dr. Sushila had once procured, having been left behind at Kazirkhil Camp in Noakhali. He cared so little for it.

First to arrive from among his colleagues was Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel. He sat down by his side, felt the pulse and fancied it was still beating feebly. Dr. Jivraj Mehta came a few minutes later, examined the pulse and the eye reflexes and ruefully shook his head. The girls burst into sobbing, but presently pulled themselves together and began to chant 'Ramanama'. By the side of the lifeless body sat the Sardar with his wan, haggard face set like granite. Next came Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and burying his face among Bapu's clothes began to sob like a child. Shri Devadas and Dr. Rajendraprasad followed. Then came others—Shri Jairamdas, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Acharya Kripalani—the surviving remnants of the old guard. When Lord Mountbatten arrived a little later, the crush outside had become so great that he was able to get in only with difficulty. The dour warrior that he is, without wasting a moment, he took Panditji and Maulanasaheb Azad aside into another room and began to apply his statesman's mind to the immediate problems arising out of the great tragedy. A suggestion was made for embalming the body and keeping it in state at least for a period. But Gandhiji's own views on the matter were so clear and emphatic that it became my imperative and sacred duty to intervene. I told them how uncompromising his opposition had been to making a fetish of the physical body after death. He had more than once told me, "If you let this happen to me, even in death I shall chide you. I want my cremation to take place without any ado, wherever I die." Dr. Rajendraprasad, Shri Jairamdas and Dr. Jivraj Mehta supported my plea and so the idea of embalming was dropped. For the rest of the night the sweet chanting of the 'Gita' and 'Sukhamani Saheb' filled the room, while surging, grief-maddened crowds pressed in on all sides of the room for 'darshan'. Ultimately the body had to be taken upstairs and placed on a balcony of Birla Bhawan for general view.

ADIEU!

In the small hours of the morning the body was bathed according to the Hindu rites and then laid down in the middle of the room covered with flowers. The members of the Diplomatic Corps came later in the morning and paid silent homage to him, laying their wreaths at his feet.

"There is nothing I would love more than to meet a shower of bullets with a smile on my face," he had remarked only a couple of days before the end. And God seemed to have granted him the boon.

At 11 o'clock the body was placed on the bier, after we had all made our final 'pranams.' Ramdas Gandhi had by that time arrived from Nagpur by air. The last to arrive, just as the bier was about to start, was Dr. Sushila, disconsolate at the thought of not being a Bapu's side in his last hour, but thankful that Providence had brought her back not too late for the last 'darshan.'

"Why this punishment?" she cried again in anguish that night. "It is no punishment", Shri Devdas tried to console her. "It was a proud privilege to be executing his last mission—the last he was to entrust to anybody." It was characteristic of Bapu. He expected more and still more from those whom he had given much.

As I gazed at his still, sad face, full of infinite peace and forgiveness and tolerant compassion, the entire vista of twentyeight long years of the closest, unbroken association from the time when, as a college lad, full of dazzling dreams and undimmed hopes, I had come to him and sat at his feet, flashed across the mind's eye. And what crowded years at that!

I pondered over the meaning of what had happened. I felt dazed and then slowly the enigma began to resolve itself. The other day when he spoke about even one man doing his part fully and well, what did he precisely mean—I had wondered. His death has provided the answer. Previously when he fasted he asked others to watch and pray. "Children must romp and play, while the father is in their midst", he used to say. "they will do all the things I am doing when I am gone." His death has pointed the way which many have to tread if the flames that threaten to envelop the country today are to be put out, and the independence which he won for us is to be enjoyed by those for whom it was meant.

PYARELAL.

New Delhi, 4-2-'48.

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Socialist Party Executive Meeting

BOMBAY, Feb. 15 (U.P.I.)—A meeting of the National Executive of the Socialist Party will be held in New Delhi on February 20, 1948, it is officially announced.

Man Arrested For Alleged Murder Of Wife & Uncle

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Believing that his uncle Rajaman Laxman had committed adultery with his wife Laxmi, Narayan Krishna it is alleged, whipped out a clasp knife and stabbed both his wife and uncle at Dadar last evening. He then hurried to the Dadar Police Station where he is said to have made a clean breast of it all. The victims were removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where Laxmi succumbed to her injuries the same evening. Narayan was put under arrest by the police.

Ban On Importing Knives Into Greater Bombay

The Bombay Government has banned for two months (from February 13) the importing into Greater Bombay and sale or transfer of any consignment of knives including table knives and other sharp instruments without special license.

VETERAN MUSICIAN HONOURED

Miss Bhikhaiji Palamkote Given Address And Purse

A gathering was held in Bombay, at her musical studio, to honour Miss Bhikhaiji Limjibboy Palamkote, the veteran Parsi musician, on the occasion of the Diamond Jubilee of her musical career, when a large number of her pupils, their parents, and friends and admirers were present, under the presidentship of Major Shiavux A. Paymaster.

Mr. Jal E. Heerjibehedin, tributing the honoured guest of the day, said Miss Bhikhaiji has proved herself not only a capable musical professor but in fact a veritable institution. She has also proved her devotion to the divine art of music by her lifelong connection with the world-famed Trinity College of Music, London and with which her name will be for ever associated having founded the Bai Bhikhaiji Palamkote Fund after giving the College Rs. 25,000 for award of schoiarships and diplomas to students passing the exams. held by the College. Moreover she had organised several concerts and given away about Rs. 60,000 in the cause of charity.

Major Paymaster bore testimony to her inspiring work both as musician and journalist, and to her continued devotion to her usual work of music and journalism. By honouring such a distinguished lady they were doing honour to themselves.

European musicians highly appreciated her 60 years' work better than Parsis. She is the only one in the Parsi Community connecting the link in music (Western Art) between East and West, and has won the unique distinction of being selected as Life Academic Member of the Trinity College, London, among 50 European musicians —a rare honour.

Mr. Shapur F. Desai said she had trained hundreds of pupils for well over six decades, instancing some cases in which three generations of particular families had received tuitions at her hand. Her services to the divine art were indeed praiseworthy.

Mr. A. M. P. Karai, laid stress both on her journalistic and musical careers. He appealed to his coreligionists, particularly the parents of her numerous pupils, who all belonged to upper-middle or rich classes, to erect a Hall called the "Miss Bhikhaiji Palamkote Hall", where the cause of music and journalism so dear to her heart could be advanced — preferably the very building which she had occupied for about four decades could well be purchased.

The address encased in a beautiful casket read out by Mrs. Ratty Rustom J. Pavri, and a purse were then given to Miss Bhikhaiji, who, in reply thanked the founders of the Alexandra Girls' School by late Mr. Maneckji Cursetji in 1867 which enabled her to take training there, and from where she passed the Matric Exam. She learnt the first lessons of music from one Miss Emilie Howell. She took lessons from her, and she herself began to give lessons to others concurrently, as then there was dearth of musical classes in the city. From that time onward she has been a votary of the art, and continued to do so till at the age of 69 she gave a public recital at the Town Hall, and at 79 she played a few pieces in the presence of Lady Nawajbai Tata, who was much impressed and in spite of failing eyesight she was continuing to give advice in music lessons to whoever needed it. Taking legitimate pride in educating hundreds and hundreds of pupils and "making their homes sweet home", with the gift of the divine art, she now finds herself at the age of 81, quite happy and contented in fulfilling her life's mission.

INDIA'S GREETINGS TO INDEPENDENT CEYLON

Bodhi Tree Is A Symbol Of Both Countries Being Together For "Our Mutual Advantage" Says Jawahar

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.)—To the chanting of 'pirith' by Buddhist the red and gold lion flag-symbol of Ceylon's sovereignty—was hoisted here today by Mr. M. W. H. De Silva, Special representative of the Government of Ceylon, at a function arranged to commemorate the independence of the people of Ceylon.

Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General, and Lady Mountbatten, the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, and other ministers, members of the Diplomatic Corps, Service Chiefs, prominent non-officials and local Ceylonese were present at the function, which was held at the residence of Mr. De Silva.

The Buddhist flag, the United Nations flag and the flags of 22 countries, including India, were represented.

Before the proceedings started, the audience stood up in silence as a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

INDIA'S GOOD WISHES

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, conveying India's regard and good wishes to Ceylon said:

"We have been through abnormal days in India and many of us have suffered not only a National loss but a personal one. There has been a flood of emotion all over the land and it will take us some time to get back to some kind of normality.

"Nevertheless, I am happy to be present here on this occasion to commemorate a great event. I come here not only as one who has felt very much attracted towards Lanka but more officially, representing the Government of India, to request you to convey our greetings and good wishes to your government and people on this occasion. We would have rejoiced at the attainment of freedom by any country, more especially an Asian country, but Ceylon, through a separate country, is hardly away from us or apart from us. Not only history, but what I saw myself with my own eyes in Ceylon reminded me that we were of the same blood that we were kith and kin, that our minds had the same texture, in fact that we came out of the same material. I can never think of Ceylon or Lanka as anything apart from India and even when I listened to many of the ancient ceremonials, I was reminded of India.

"You referred, Sir, in your address to Vijaya and Mahinda. You forget to refer to that gracious lady, Sanga Mitta, who took a branch of the Bodhi Tree from this country 2,300 years ago. That Bodhi tree has flourished in Ceylon ever since and has been a symbol of that great gift which India gave to Lanka and to the world so long ago. That Bodhi tree is a symbol of India and Lanka being together for our mutual advantage and for the freedom and advantage of the world."

MOUNTBATTEN'S FELICITATIONS

The Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten, said, "I am particularly pleased to have the opportunity of speaking at this flag-hoisting ceremony because I am fortunate enough to have a close personal acquaintance with Ceylon. During the last war my South-East Headquarters were at Kandy for over 18 months, and as the Island was very much a base of operations for all three Services, I visited many parts of it and so was able to see much of its tropical beauty. I have never met a more friendly and cheerful people and I cannot believe that there is a lovelier island anywhere in the world.

"But I had close interests with the Island from another different point of view. The Independence of Ceylon within the British Commonwealth which we are celebrating today is the direct result.

"The Soulbury Commission's report and I am naturally proud to have had the privilege of playing a small part in Ceylon's achievement of freedom.

I am therefore particularly to have had this opportunity of joining in the celebrations here in Delhi, and to wish Ceylon all good years to come. I am asking Mr. De Silva, the Ceylon Government's representative here in Delhi, to pass these good wishes to mine on to his Government in Colombo."

DE SILVA'S REPLY

Before proceedings began, Mr. De Silva referred to "the great loss all of us have suffered by the tragic death of Mahatma Gandhi", he said, "it was my good fortune to have known him since the time I came here. I saw him on the afternoon of the last day of his life as I had gone to Birla House to ask him for a message to the people of Ceylon to be read today. When I made my request Mahatmaji said "of course I am very glad that the people of Ceylon are getting their Independence and I shall give you a message but I must think over the words". He undertook to send the message either from Delhi or from Wardha which he proposed to visit in a few days. Unfortunately, death has intervened and deprived us of the benefit of this message.

One minute's silence was observed as a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi whom Mr. Silva referred as "on of the noblest men which this age has produced."

INDEPENDENCE WITHOUT BLOODSHED

Welcoming the guests Mr. De Silva said: "On August 15th last year, India and Pakistan achieved their freedom. January 4th this year saw the birth of Burmese independence. Today the Ceylonese nation takes its place besides her illustrious neighbours in the family of free and peace-loving nations.

"We are fortunate in having realised our independence without bloodshed or resort to arms.

"To those people of the world who are still experiencing the frustration and suffering of subjugation, we shall always lend our friendship and support in their struggle for self-realization."

Records Of Gandhiji's Speeches

To Be Presented To U. S. National Archives

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, (Reuter): Mr. Alfred Wagg, former newspaper correspondent in India, will present to the United States National Achives here records of speeches by Mr. Gandhi.

All India Radio and Mr. Wagg made the recordings when Mr. Gandhi spoke extemporaneously at the Inter-Asian Relations Conference at New Delhi in April 1947, and Mr. Wagg claimed that his were the only recordings still extant.

In them Mr. Gandhi discusses several topics, including the Atom Bomb.

Part of the Indian leader's speech will be heard at the presentation ceremony, which Indian Government officials invited states Government officials and members of the Diplomatic Corps will attend.

Mr. Asaf Ali Indian Ambassador in Wshington will speak and the recordings, which will include speeches by other Asiatic leaders at the Conference will be accepted by Dr. Wayne C. Grover acting United States Archivist.

U. S. INDIA LEAGUE'S REQUEST FOR ASHES

NEW YORK, Feb. 14, (Reuter): Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, has cabled Mr. Devadas Gandhi in New Delhi requesting him to send part of the ashes of his father, Mahatma Gandhi to the United States so that they may be placed in the monument which it is proposed to erect in Gandhi's honour in Wshington.

TRAVANCORE BANS R.S.S.

TRIVANDRUM, Feb. 14, (A.P.I.): The Travancore Government has declared the R.S.S. as an unlawful association.

FRONTIER TO BAN R.S.S.

PESHAWAR, Feb 15, (A.P.I.): It is understood that the Provincial Government has decided to ban the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh in the Frontier Province.

In the last few days there has been an influx of alleged members of the Sangh who are reported to have fled from Delhi to escape arrest.

LAHORE, Feb. 15 (U.P.I.)—The West Punjab Government, it is understood, have decided to impart compulsory military training to their civil officials and subordinate civilian personnel.

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We Shall Hold Together In Hour Of Crisis

JAWAHAR'S BROADCAST TO NATION

Pledge To Follow Message Of Unity And Tolerance As Fitting Memorial To Mahatma

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): "Gandhiji s gone, though his flaming spirit envelopes us. The burden is upon us now and the immediate need is that we should endeavour to the utmost of our ability to discharge that burden" said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in an impassioned broadcast to the nation tonight.

The Prime Minister said:—

Two weeks have passed since India and the world learnt of that tragedy which will shame India for ages to come. Two weeks of sorrow and searching of heart, and strong and dormant emotions rising in a flood, and of tears from millions of eyes. Would that those tears washed away our weakness and littleness and made us a little worthy of the Master for whom we sorrowed.

The flood of emotion will tone down gradually as all such emotions do, though none of us can ever be the same as before, for he has entered in the very texture of our lives and minds.

ONLY FIT MEMORIAL IS TO FOLLOW MAHATMA

"People talk of memorials to him in statues of bronze or marble or pillars and thus they mock him and belie his message. What tribute shall we pay to him that he would have appreciated? He has shown us the way to live and the way to die and if we have not understood that lesson, it would be better that we raised no memorial to him, for the only fit memorial is to follow reverently in the path he showed us and to do our duty in life and in death.

His death brought more tributes than had been paid at the passing away of any other human being in history.

Perhaps what would have pleased him best was the spontaneous tributes that came from the people of Pakistan.

On the morrow of the tragedy, all of us forgot for a while the bitterness that had crept in the estrangement and conflict of these past months; and Gandhiji stood out as the beloved champion and leader of the people of India, as it was before partition cut up this living Nation.

TRUTH—MAHATMA'S DOMINATING PASSION

What was his great power over the mind and heart of man due to? Ages to come will judge and we are too near him to assess the many facets of his extraordinarily rich personality. But even we realise that his dominating passion was truth. That truth led him to proclaim without ceasing that good ends can never be attained by evil methods, that the end itself is distorted if the methods pursued are bad.

His physical body has left us and we shall never see him again or hear his gentle voice or run to him for counsel. But his imperishable memory and immortal message remain with us. How can we honour them and live up to them?

GREATEST UNIFIER IN INDIA

He was the great unifier in India, who taught us not only a bare tolerance of others but of a willing acceptance of them as our friends and comrades in common undertakings. He taught us to rise above our little selves and prejudices and see the good in others. His last few months and his very death symbolise to us this message of large-hearted tolerance and unity. A little before he died we pledged ourselves to this before him. We must keep that pledge and remember that India is a common home to all those who live here, to whatever religion they may belong. They are equal shares in our great inheritance and they have equal rights and obligations. Ours is a Composite Nation, as all great nations must necessarily be. Any narrowers in outlook any attempt to confine the bounds of this great Nation will be a betrayal of his final lesson to us and will surely lead to disaster and to the loss of that freedom for which he laboured and which he gained for us in large measure. Equally important is the service of the common man in India who has suffered so much in the past. His claims must be paramount and everything that comes in the way of his betterment must have second place. Not merely from moral and humanitarian grounds but also from the point of view of political commonsense it has become essential to raise the standards of the common man and to give him full opportunity of progress. A social structure which denies him this opportunity stands self-condemned and must be changed.

HIS FLAMING SPIRIT ENVELOPS US

Gandhiji has gone though his flaming spirit envelopes us. The burden is upon us now and the immediate need is that we should endeavour to the utmost of our ability to discharge that burden.

We have to hold together and fight that terrible poison of communalism that has killed the greatest man of our age. We must root this out not in any spirit of illwill to misguided individuals but in militant opposition to the evil itself wherever it may be. That evil has not ended by the killing of Gandhiji.

It was an even more shameful thing for some people to celebrate this killing in various ways. Those who did so or feel that way have forfeited their rights to be called Indians.

I have said that we must all nold together in this hour of crisis for our Nation and must avoid public controversy as far as possible and lay stress on the points of agreement on essential matters. I would make a special appeal to the press to help this urgent task and to avoid personal or other criticisms which encourage fissiparous tendencies in the country. I would appeal more special to the millions of my colleagues and comrades in the Congress who have followed, haltingly enough often the leadersnip of Mahatma Gandhi.

TRIBUTE TO JAIPRAKASH NARAYAN

Recently certain reports about what I said at a private meeting appeared in the public press which were unauthorised and which led peopie to believe that that I had used strong language to criticise my old friend and colleague, Jayprakasn Narayan These reports were incorrect. I should like to say that I have deeply regretted some of the policies pursued by the Socialist Party in India and I think that they have been led by the stress of events or emotion into wrong action and wrong statement. But I have never had any doubt about the ability and integrity of Jayprakash Narayan whom I value as a friend and I am sure that a time will come when he will play a very important part in shaping India's destiny. Unfortunately, the Socialist Party has adopted rather negative policies for a long time and has often ignored wider considerations which must be given priority.

PLEA FOR TOLERANCE AND CO-OPERATION

I plead, therefore, for tolerance and co-operation in our public life and a joining together of all the forces which want to make India a great and progressive Nation. I plead for an all out effort against the poison of communalism and narrow provincialism. I plead for a cessation of industrial conflict and a joint endeavour of all concerned to build up India. In these great tasks I pledge myself and I earnestly trust that it may be given to us of this generation to realise somewhat the dreams that Gandhiji had. Thus will we honour his memory and erect a worthy memorial for him.

NATION LOOKS UP TO NEHRU FOR LEAD

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, a former Premier of Bengal, in a broadcast talk here last night said that the martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi should not be forgotten so soon. He gave his life for justice to the minorities and to the helpless, and those who claimed to be his followers must undertake the work left unfinished by him.

Paying homage to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Suhrawardy said that the waters and lands of India and Pakistan had been sanctified by his mortal remains after impressive religious ceremonies. "Surely, at that moment his spirit hovering over us must have been pleased to see the vast concourse of peoples of all religions, gathered together for a common and holy purpose," Mr. Suhrawardy said.

He added: The hearts of the peoples of India seem to be drawn together, and the enormity of the offence of hatred and violence stands stark and horrid before them. What can we do to see that the soul force so aroused does not lapse but creates a permanent and abiding sense of justice and toleration, of peace and unity?

Emphasising the need for friendly co-operation between India and Pakistan the ex-Premier said that the minorities in both Dominions were vainly longing for the day when the representatives of the two Central Governments would meet to devise practical measures to give protection to them: "Cannot our Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru than whom no greater man breathes on Indian soil take the initiative in this and earn the gratitude of those who are looking longingly towards him for help and co-operation?" He asked. While the people in the two Dominions fraternised with one another co-operation must be established at the highest levels.

ADVICE TO MUSLIMS

Mr. Suhrawardy advised the Muslims of India not to look to Pakistan for support and said: "You are the citizens of India. If you are being unjustly treated plead before your Government and gather round your people of other communities, who will fight your cause in the name of justice and fairplay." Mr. Suhrawardy urged the Hindus of India to take the Muslims to their heart. It was the majority community everywhere that must fight for the protection of minority rights, he said.

No Bones As Relic

Gandhiji's Injunctions Respected

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (API)—Mr. Ramdas Gandhi, Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Private Secretary and Mr. Devadas Gandhi have jointly issued the following statement:—

With the ceremony at the Triveni Sangam at 1-55 p.m. on the 12th concluded the fortnight's ritual prescribed by Hindu custom.

Anxious thought was given by some of those who had been intimately connected with Gandhiji throughout his life to suggestions that a few of his bones be preserved. We sought the advice of associates and friends held in high esteem by the people. Opinion was naturally divided but the preponderant view inclined towards the conservative Hindu procedure. Calm reflection led us to the same conclusion. But the decisive factor with us was Gandhiji's own oft-repeated injunction in the matter. We could not possibly reconcile ourselves to a departure from what we knew was a specific wish of his which he trusted those of his kith and kin who survived him to carry out in letter and spirit. We have not, therefore, permitted any part of the bones to be kept by any one. Let those who may feel disappointed that there will never be any dearth of relics. For instance, special care, is being taken to preserve, for as long as they will last, the clothes bearing huge patches of blood, which Bapu wore when the three bullets riddled him.

The ashes, which were also collected, were as is known to all, distributed to the provinces and consigned to the various other celebrated rivers in the country. A portion of those ashes are still in our custody and their disposal awaits consultation with the country's leaders and other elders. As was announced in an earlier statement, portions may be sent abroad to countries adjacent to India from where Indian residents have expressed a strong desire to have them.

We and some of those closely associated with us have been receiving messages of sympathy from all parts of India and the world including Pakistan.

We wish to take this opportunity to publicly express our heartfelt gratitude to the countless persons whose spontaneous messages of love and fellow feeling have done so much to lighten the burden of our sorrow.

Suket Ruler Gets An Ultimatum

SIMLA, February 14. (A.P.I.): A threat to launch a movement against the administration, if the ruler of Suket fails to merge the state into the Indian union, has been given by the General Secretary of the Suket Praja Mandal in a communication to the ruler.

RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR FOR MARITIME CONFERENCE

BANGALORE, Feb. 14. (A.P.I.): Sir Arcot Ramaswamy Mudaliar, Dewan of Mysore left for Bombay this morning by a special plane enroute to Geneva where he will attend the Maritime Conference as Government of India's delegate.

The Dewan is likely to be away for three weeks.

DAMODAR VALLEY CORPORATION BILL

Further Discussion In Dominion Parliament

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (API): The Dominion Parliament today continued discussion on the Damodar Valley Corporation Bill.

Mr. Arun Chandra Guha, concluding his speech, said that besides developing the country's economy and industry, the project would have a moral and psychological value and would create a sense of unity and cooperation between the people of Bengal and Bihar.

Pandit Hirdaynath Kunzru said that the bill had emerged from the Select Committee in an improved form in as much as the scope and functions of the Corporation had been widened. He urged that the policy of 'laissez faire' should not be adopted in the matter of generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy produced by the project. The Corporation should conduct research and find out ways and means of employing to the best purpose that vast amount of electric energy for the development of agriculture and industry.

The Corporation, Pandit Kunzru said should be autonomous as well as democratic.

Prof. K. T. Shah said that great constructive measures of this kind that were being placed before the House in this session had been in one way or another inherited from the past. Their planners were influenced very much by parallels elsewhere which might not apply to this country.

Prof. Shah urged that the qualifications of the men who were to guide the destinies of a project like this should be laid down in the bill itself.

Kazi Syed Karmuddin said that the project would, if managed properly, increase India's food production considerably. The Government must see that a handful of capitalists were not allowed to get all the benefits of the project and that the energy produced was employed for developing co-operative farms.

Mr. Shibban Lal Saxena said that the bill, though modelled on the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority, was not a perfect copy and should be suitably amended to include all the good points of the American enterprise.

Mr. Jaipal Singh, welcoming the bill, said that the Santhals in three hundred odd Adibasi villages would have to be rehabilitated when the scheme was put into effect.

Mr. Jaipal Singh had not concluded when the House adjourned till Monday.

RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED WOMEN

NEW DELHI, Feb. 15 (API).—It is understood that a suitable machinery is being set up to implement the decisions of the Inter-Dominion Conference for the recovery of abducted women and children in the State concerned, who have acceded either to the Dominions of India or Pakistan.

According to this arrangement, it is learnt, social workers and officials of one Dominion are to be deputed to the other for assisting in the work of recovery.

The Ministry of the Relief and Rehabitation, India, it is understood have invited Lady Mountbatten to undertake this work on their behalf in the States acceding to the Indian Dominion, and also to organise work on their behalf in Bahawalpur and other States concerned in Pakistan. She is expected to undertake this work through the United Council of Relief and Welfare, of which she is the Chairman.

A conference of representatives of Patiala, Nabha, Faridkot, Kapurthala, Simla States, Bharatpur, Alwar, and other East Punjab States is expected to be called in the near future to work out details.

'RESTORE THE WOMEN & CHILDREN WEEK

To arouse public opinion for an all out effort for the recovery and restoration of abducted women and children, a 'restore the women and children' week will be jointly observed by India and Pakistan. The week will begin on February 16.

Broadcast appeals for restoration of abducted women and children will be made during the week by the Prime Ministers, the Relief and Rehabilitation Ministers and other leaders of both the Dominions.

Under the auspices of the women's section of the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation, public meetings and processions will be organised by voluntary organisations, in particular, the Women's Conference and other women's societies.

MYSORE BATTALION FOR INDIA

BANGALORE, Feb. 14 (A.P.): The Second Battalion of Mysore Infantry has been requisitioned by the Government of India for service under the Dominion. The Battalion is leaving on Monday.

Govt. & Opposition United To Resist Communism

Churchill's Broadcast: Plea For New Parliament To Aid National Recovery

LONDON, February 14. (Reuter): In a nation-wide broadcast, the wartime Premier, Mr. Winston Churchill declared tonight that Britain's Government and Opposition were united in their resistance to communism and on the broad lines of foreign policy. Mr. Churchill, who was speaking as the leader of the Conservative Opposition, said he wanted to make it clear that he was not making any proposal for a Coalition Government but he wished to dwell "upon some of the things we must all of us have in common".

These were that Britain had, firstly, "none of these fundamental constitutional cleavages such as rack so many of the other states and nations. The overwhelming mass of the British people upholds our free, democratic, parliamentary institutions and our ancient monarchy under which across the centuries they have come into being.

Secondly, Mr. Churchill continued, "Government and Opposition are united in their resistance to the Communist conspiracy and to the hateful doctrines of Communism which have proved fatal to human rights as we understand them in many parts of Europe.

"Thirdly, there is general agreement between all parties except the small but venomous Communist faction, upon the broad lines of our foreign policy.

A UNITED EUROPE

"We are working ever more closely with the United States and we are all trying our best to create a united Europe in which Great Britain will play her part".

Mr. Churchill criticised the Labour Party for its decision to discourage Labour participation in the Conference for united Europe due to be held at The Hague next May and appealed to the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, whose devotion to the cause of European Union is well-known not to ignore "his own responsibilities" in so large a question.

Mr. Churchill continued: "If Europe is to be united, it can only be through the growing sense of brotherhood among all the states and nations concerned, acting as living entities. In this way alone, can the well-being of the vast majority of ordinary simple families and homes be revived and maintained.

"The Socialists by themselves will never have the strength to weave together as they and we desire. They will need all the help and goodwill of all the men in all the lands".

Turning to home affairs, Mr. Churchill launched into an attack on Socialist planners who, he said, "keep the British bulldog running around after his own tail till he is dizzy and then wonder that he cannot keep the wolf from the door".

AMERICAN LOAN

He had done his best to help the Government get the American loan, Mr. Churchill declared.

Mr. Churchill added: "While we ourselves are hard put to it to get our daily bread, we have actually given or lent $750,000,000 or nearly as much as the whole of the American loan to other countries".

NATIONAL RECOVERY

Britain was living on the last remaining assets and overseas investments accumulated under the capitalist system, "in the hope that we may bridge the gap before the new American grant-in-aid under the Marshall Plan comes in.

"The first step to national recovery and indeed survival is to have a new Parliament, which can start fair in the light of present circumstances as we now know them and with no other aim but to help solve our problems on their merits". Mr. Churchill concluded.

PARLIAMENT SPEECH

Conservative Leader, Mr. Winston Churchill will make a fighting speech in Parliament on Monday against the abolition of the 350-year-old University Constituencies under the Government's new representation of the people bill, cables Fraser Wighton, Reuter's Political Correspondent.

With the university seats will disappear the "plural voter"—the elector who is entitled to general election votes both as University Graduate and private citizen, or as business man and private citizen.

ECHO OF ABDUL BARI'S MURDER

PATNA, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): The case of Dil Bahadur, a Gurkha sepoy in the anti-smuggling force who was charged with the murder of Prof. Abdul Bari, the late Provincial Congress President as well as the attempted murder of Mr. Sadhan Gupta along with the cases of two others, Apanna and Hindu Bahera, have been referred to the Patna High Court by Mr. P. K. Nag, additional Sessions Judge of Patna who yesterday delivered judgment in which he acquitted the other two accused Ramlingham Mudaliar and Arjun Pradhan.

It may be recalled that the case arose out of the murder of Prof. Abdul Bari when he was returning from Dhanbad along with Mr. Sadhan Gupta in a car which was challenged in the evening of 28th March 1947, by an anti-smuggling picket at Khusropur, about 20 miles from Patna.

All the accused pleaded not guilty to the charges against them and the principal accused Dil Bahadur in his defence pleaded that Prof. Bari had struck him, on the head causing his rifle to fall and break its butt end. While he held the damaged rifle, Prof. Bari tried to snatch it away, with the result that the rifle went off accidentally causing Prof. Bari's death.

Four of the jurors out of seven held Dil Bahadur guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

Harijans Enter Jaganath Temple

PURI, February 14. (A.P.I.): Following two days' satyagraha for the entry of the Harijans into the world-famous Jaganath temple here, the Harijans are now entering the temple without obstruction, though the priests and the temple authorities have not declared it open to them.

One Congress worker estimated that as many as 500 Harijans entered the temple this morning. A demonstrative entry had been arranged for this evening, but had to be postponed owing to heavy rains.

The Harijans are preparing to lead a batch of Satyagrahis into the temple again.

SECRET ANGLO-U. S. PACT FOR NEAR EAST?

Military Alliance To Thwart National Liberation Movements

LONDON, February 14. (U.P.I.): In December, 1947, secret negotiations took place between the British and United States' Government concerning the division of spheres of influence and on a number of military questions in the Near East, reports a Cairo message.

The object of these negotiations is believed to be the conclusion of secret military alliance to ensure exclusive Anglo-American influence in the Near East, to provide for joint suppression of the national liberation movements and for defence of their capital investments there.

The report asserts that Americans demand big political and economic concessions pointing out that the Americans are already driving Britain from the Near East. Washington assumes that Britain wants to use American diplomatic military support to strengthen her position by maintaining reactionary regimes in power.

In the opinion of British political circles the agreement will help Britain by ceding a part of the sphere of influence to the U.S.A. to save the remainder from American competition. It is assumed that the transfer of the air base at Mellaha to the Americans is connected with these negotiations.

"IN ARAB CIRCLES", THE NEWSPAPER "ALMYSRI" OF CAIRO WRITES, "IT IS BELIEVED THESE NEGOTIATIONS REPRESENT DIRECT THREAT TO THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE COUNTRIES".

BILL TO PROTECT HUMAN INTERESTS

Incorporation In U. N. Charter Suggested

MADRAS, Feb. 14 (A.P.I.): Dr. Pryns Hopkins of the New York Bureau of the International League for the rights of man last night suggested the embodiment of the fundamental rights of man in the constitutions of the various countries, including India and Pakistan, as a possible way out of another world war.

Dr. Hopkins, who is on a lecture tour of India and Pakistan on behalf of the League, told a meeting of the Madras branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs here last night that it had been suggested in America that a bill of rights should be introduced in the United Nations charter as also in the constitutions of new nations like India, Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon. He had been asked to go to India and Pakistan to contact those interested in the issue.

PAKISTAN INAM TO TRIBAL CHIEFS

KARACHI, February 14. (A.P.I.): At the Shahi Durbar in Sibi (Baluchistan) the Government of Pakistan gave fifty thousand rupees to tribal chiefs as the annual inam.

NEW YORK COTTON

Temporary Sagging After Aggressive Trade Buying

NEW YORK, Feb. 14., (Reuter).

COTTON: The market commenced strong on aggressive trade buying and then sagged temporarily under modest profit-taking. The set-back was quickly countered by active buying partially of a replacement nature attributable to technical considerations and improvement in the grain markets. Overnight Washington reports that the Senate Foreign Relations Committee had unanimously approved the Marshall plan and the theory that any further price declines would attract considerable spot cotton into Government loans aided bullishness. Trading was more orderly than recently with profit-taking finally shading the interim advantage. The session closed steady. Sales are estimated at 170,000 bales.

STOCKS: Trading was extremely slow with a disposition to await further signs of stability in commodity markets. Price changes either way covered one point and were fairly evenly divided. Cryslers were among the favourites despite the fact that the C. I. O. autoworkers have voted to ask for 35 cent hourly pay boosts or five cents more than General Motors. Oils gave a mixed reponse to reports that a bill will shortly be introduced in the House to regulate the petroleum industry. The legislation is said to be aimed at creating a national petroleum commission to regulate production, transportation and distribution of petroleum and its products. The composite average rate finished with a very small loss. The market closed irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS: In heavy activity, all grains except soyabeans, reached a higher level for the first time since February third. Reinstatement of some sold out lines, particularly in deferred deliveries, was reported as they were considered attractively priced when compared with prospective loans for the 1948 crops based on the latest parity. Prices wavered at times as advances attracted further liquidation and hedging. However each decline encountered renewed demand. Trading was described as the most orderly of the week. Towards the close a general selling movement again engulfed the maize market and all deliveries declined to new low levels for the day. The weakness of maize spread to other grains with the set-back attributed to the fact that market lacked a stronger rallying power on the earlier advance which tended to discourage holders.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 14.	
March	31.84
May	32.02
July	31.43
October	29.60
December	29.31
March nominal	29.16
May nominal	28.93
July nominal	28.79
Middling Spot	32.58

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb. 14.	
March	31.75
May	32.02
July	31.41
October	29.54
December bid	29.34
Middling Spot	31.75

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14.

March 2.42 nominal.
May 2.24-1/2 to 2.24-3/4
July 2.18-1/2 to 2.19
September 2.18-1/4 to 2.18-1/4

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 280,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 69-1/2 and 69-3/8 respectively.

Pakistan's Currency

KARACHI, February 15. (U.P.I.): The United Press of India reliably understands that Pakistan's Currency of all denominations will come into circulation with effect from March 1 next.

All coins will have Pakistan Flag and the words of "Daulat-i-Pakistan" inscribed both in Urdu and English.

It is stated that the Government propose to exchange Pakistan Currency for the Indian coins and notes now in circulation in the Dominion of Pakistan by June 1, 1948.

The new Pakistan Currency, it is believed, has already been supplied to all Treasuries in Pakistan.

YARN CONTROL AND HANDLOOM WEAVERS

Following resolution was telegraphed by the Bombay Handloom Weavers' Federation to the Ministry of Civil Supplies, Industries and Commerce, Government of India:—

The Bombay Handloom Weavers Federation regretfully reminds Government of India and authorities concerned that the cloth decontrol only furthered mill-owners' interests, whereas retention of defective and detrimental yarn-control and other restrictions without consulting the representatives of handloom weavers and failing to foresee grave consequences of such an unwise move has economically crushed this handloom-industry. Therefore, the Bombay Weavers Federation strongly protests against the following:—

(a) Inter-provincial exporting permit-system.

(b) Four annas per square yard export-duty and

(c) Increase of already high yarn-rates and further demands inclusion of 25 per cent of handloom cloth in total annual textile-export abroad 'pro-rata' home production figures to previous established markets as protection at once.

Over 40,000 persons dependent on handloom in city are thrown out of employment. All weavers societies are financially threatened. Sympathetic reconsideration of policy imminently desired.

TRUMAN ORDERS INVESTIGATION

Into Recent Drop In Commodity And Security Markets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15. (Reuter).

President Truman ordered his Council of Economic Advisers to conduct an investigation into the recent drop in commodity and security markets and attempt to evaluate its real significance.

The Council, under the chairmanship of Dr. Edwin G. Nourse, will hold a series of six conferences with representatives of industry, labour, farming and consumers.

TATA COLLIERIES STRIKE ENDS.

DHANBAD, Feb. 14. (A. P. I.): The thirteen-day old strike of workers of Tata Collieries was called off today.

MUTT AND JEFF—If You Don't Think So, Try It On Your Canary — **By BUD FISHER**

OH, A PARROT!
YEH! I BOUGHT HER! SHE'S A SMART BIRD!
BUT WHY HAS SHE A STRING TIED TO EACH LEG?
PULL ONE AND FIND OUT!
HELLO!
NOW PULL THE OTHER!
GOODBYE!
I WONDER WHAT SHE WOULD SAY IF I PULLED BOTH STRINGS TOGETHER!
I'D FALL OFF MY PERCH, YOU DOPE!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Young Hindoo 26 age, earning nice income, invites correspondence from fair looking, cultured girls from any caste. Apply Box No. 8120 "Bombay Chronicle. 8120

Wanted educated-handsome lady upto 24 years to marry a highly qualified, well-placed Bengali gentleman (32 years). No caste-community restriction. Apply Box No. 8127 "Bombay Chronicle."

Good Looking Businessman desires to marry rich Indian widow, any caste. Apply Box No. 8106, "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL ADLETS

Thousands have pledged to follow Mahatma's teachings. Could anyone of these accommodate decent quiet couple on reasonable terms. Don't all rush. Only one, two rooms required. Write Box No. 8130 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted.—(1) **A House & Linen** Keeper grade Rs. 100-5-150, Rs. 30/- Local Allowance—Dearness Allowance @ 17½%, free furnished quarter and Provident Fund benefits. (ii) Trained Nurses with Midwifery qualifications also—Staff Nurses grade Rs. 60-4-80-4-100, Private Nurses grade Rs. 60-4-80-4-100, plus 1|12 of the fees recovered. Higher starting pay to suitable candidates. Private Nurses live in the Hostel when not away on the case and work in hospital between cases. In addition Diet Allowance, Provident Fund benefits, residence in the Nurses Hostel, free uniform and Dearness Allowance to all Nurses. Apply to the Medical Superintendent, Umaid Hospital for Women & Children, Jodhpur with copies of certificates and Testimonials. (7353)

Wanted an overseer for Kandla Port, Kutch State, must have good experience in reinforced Concrete and General P.W.D. Work and with experience in surveying and levelling. Apply early with copies of testimonials and details of experience stating lowest salary acceptable to the Port Commissioner and Harbour Engineer, Kandla Port, Kutch State. (8115)

Wanted Smart, educated young lady, who can do a daily column feature, chiefly of feminine interest, for a Nationalist Evening Daily. Please write to Box No. 3030, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable hand to work as an Advertising Canvasser for a leading Nationalist Daily. Apply with full particulars as regards experience and salary expected to Box No. 2020 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Managers, Contracters each District, State, Taluka. Apply: "Ewas" Gulmandi, Aurangabad City. (8098)

Wanted Engineers & Overseers for immediate appointment with very good prospect Apply Box No. 8114 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted immediately for a Mill at Thana, an experienced Sergeant, preferably an ex-serviceman. Salary according to qualifications, experience and ability. Apply Box No. 7327 "Bombay Chronicle".

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Banking Institution desires to rent on long term lease, several self contained flats, furnished or unfurnished, for its Officers, Reply to Box No. 7326 "Bombay Chronicle"

House to let—Gentlemen requiring house accommodation, quiet independent flats, may consult on Telephone 84019 or meet or write to Jwala Palace, Borivli. (7057)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matriculation Examination Probable Questions. Write for free booklet, Mathai's Publications, Bombay 7 8081

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine Hydrocele will be cured like magic within seven days. Rs. 3|8|- including all charges, Menaka Debi. 19 S. N. Banerji Rd Calcutta (5462)

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith & Co. Kalna, (Burdwan) West Bengal.' ((8088)

Wanted respectable Firms and indivisuals in the Electrical business line, who are willing to work as "District Agent" for sale of "Relief Fan" on guaranteed basis. Price most competitive and quality guaranteed. Write to Arya Engineering and Industrial Works Ltd 16, Russa Road, Calcutta 26 (7049)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Nilgiris, Coonoor, Palatial country residence with every modern convenience, 25 acres grounds, fully furnished, Electric Flushouts, etc. Write for full details Box No 3198 "Bombay Chronicle."

FINANCE & PARTNERSHIP

An educated Gujrati gentleman well experienced in business line and management wishes to join as a working partner in a prospective business or manufacturing concern, situated in Bombay or round about. Will invest upto Rs. 50,000. Please write with full details. Box No. 8107. "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Financier, who can invest rupees one to two lacs in an immediate profitable business. For full particulars Apply Box No. 8129 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

(3½% SHOLAPUR MUNICIPAL LOAN)

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tender for loan of Water Supply and Drainage" are invited from the public for 3½% loan amounting to Rs. 27,000 out of Rs. 2,35,000 being the third instalment of the loan of Rs. 13,85,000 sanctioned under G. R. G. D. No. 4109 of 16th May 1945 for financing the schemes of Water Supply and Drainage so as to reach the Chief Officer, Sholapur Municipality on or before 25th FEBRUARY, 1948, in the prescribed form available in the Municipal Account Office at one anna each. The prospectus giving full particulars can be had free from the Account office.

Sd|- L. J. CHANDAK,
President,
Sholapur Municipality.
Sholapur Municipal Office,
Sholapur, 30th January, 1948.
7363

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 11 A.M. on 23-2-48 for the supply of Jaggery at the Railway Godowns at Poona or Diksal or Ahmednagar or Wadi Bunder. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona. (7373)

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
(In Members Voluntary Liquidation)
CLOSURE OF ORDINARY SHARE TRANSFER REGISTER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Transfer Register in respect of Ordinary Shares of the above Company will be finally closed on and will remain closed after the 19th day of March 1948 for the purpose of winding up the affairs and distributing the assets of the Company in the course of the Members voluntary liquidation.

Intimation as to the change of address should be notified immediately to the Liquidators at their office at Electric House, Fort, Bombay by the Ordinary shareholders or shareholder concerned either personally or by their his or her constituted Attorneys or Attorney.

Dated the 9th day of February 1948.

By Order of the Liquidators
A. L. GUILFORD
Manager.
(7262)

G.I.P. RLY.—NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for taking up the contract for the sale of Tea, Coffee, Fruit & Sweetmeat at the King's Circle station on the Harbour Branch, Bombay Suburban section, from bona-fide contractors, possessing previous catering experience. The selected contractor will have to provide crockery and all other articles for use at the stalls, at his own expense. The specimen agreement showing the terms, conditions and the licence fee and rent payable, will be available for inspection at the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, Bombay, between the hours of 10 a.m. to 1 p.m and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on any working day except Saturday The selected contractor will have to be prepared to commence the working of the contract at a fortnight's notice.

Applications should contain the full name and postal address of the applicants, their previous experience in catering and their financial and social status.

No personal interview in connection with this contract will be permitted, and any attempt to use influence for selection will disqualify such applicants.

Applications should be addressed to the Divisional Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sealed and superscribed as—

"Application for contracts for tea stalls at King's Circle station".

The application should reach the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, not later than 28th February, 1948.

7346

MACHINERIES, TOOLS, ETC.

Diesel, Kerosine and Electric Pumping sets, portable or otherwise various sizes, highly suitable for Agriculture & Irrigation purposes, together with M. S. Tubes 4" & 6" dia & Hose Pipes for running unclean water, available for immediate & forward deliveries. Apply stating exact requirements to Box No. 7371 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Sterling Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works Ltd. Write for Particulars 302|1 Upper Circular Rd. Calcutta. 8136

"WANTED—Enquiries invited from purchasers for Electric Cables & Wires of all descriptions. Write with details, quantity & sizes to Mangilall Rungta, Jugsalai, Tatanagar." 8135

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Expected to arrive shortly plain and printed American chintz material in lovely colours and attactive designs Samples can be inspected now Call early and make your selection to avoid disappointment. Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

ORDER.

WHEREAS the Municipal General Elections are to be held at several places in the City of Bombay on the 14th, 17th and 19th February, 1948 AND WHEREAS it has been made to appear to me that the crowding of persons not connected with the said elections and not entitled to vote at the said elections causes or tends to cause obstruction, annoyance or injury to persons lawfully entitled to vote and to candidates and their accredited agents and will cause or is likely to cause disturbance of the public tranquillity AND WHEREAS I am of the opinion that immediate prevention and speedy remedy are desirable, I, JEHANGIR SOHRAB BHARUCHA, I.P., Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, having been invested with the powers requisite under section 144(1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure by virtue of Government Notification, Home Department, No. S.50|2|1937 dated the 7th August, 1947, in exercise of the powers so vested in me DO HEREBY DIRECT the residents, frequenters and visitors not being candidates or their accredited agents or officials employed for the conduct of the said elections or genuine voters intending to exercise their right to vote at the Election Booths of the following places and areas within 300 yards of the said places in Greater Bombay, to wit:—

POLLING BOOTH.	AREA BOUNDED BY—
1. Esplanade Maidan South end Opp. Bharda High School.	Waudby Road up to Queens Statue, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Rd., up to Capitol Cinema.
2. Nowroji Hill Road.	Dr. Meisheri Road, Sandhurst Rd., East Jail Rd., East, Haji Bachuali Road and Nowroji Hill Roads Nos. 1, 16 and 2.
2. Northbrook Garden.	Kamatipura 5th lane, Duncan Road, Grant Road, Mutton Street Sandhurst Road, Falkland Road, Arab Lane, Bapty Road and Suklaji Street.
4 Esplanade Maidan North end	Waudby Road, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Hospital Lane and Cruickshank Road.
5. Gowalia Tank Maidan.	Gowalia Tank Road, Forjett Street, Laburnam Road, Owen Dunn Road, Vatcha Gandhi Road, Hughes Road and Tejpal Road.
6. South end of Hornby Vellard Off Clerk Road.	Tardeo Road, Bhulabhai Desai Road, Hornby Vellard, Clerk Road and Approach Road.
7. Byculla Club Ground.	Morland Road, Club Road, Club Back Road, Club Cross Road and Mohammedan Street.
8. Y.M.C.A. Ground, Rebsch Street.	Lamington Road, Souter Street, Morland Road, Wylie Road, Rebsch Street, Motlibai Street, Cyrrus Avenue, Reynolds Road and Agripada Chawls Street.
9. G. S. M. College Playground, Naigaum.	Naigaum Cross Road, Madhavdas Pasta Lane, Gokuldas Pasta Lane, Vincent Road South, Morbaug Road, Scheme No. 60, Road No. 3, Naigaum.
10 Ruia College Ground, Matunga.	Vincent Road, Sir Bhalchandra Road, Lakhamsi Napoo Road, Telang Cross Road, Deodhar Road, Gymkhana Road, Lady Jehangir Rd., Khareghat Road Extension, Sir Bhalchandra Cross Road, 4th and 5th Lane, Hindu Colony.
11. Worli Hill Plot, Opp. Ready Money.	Dr. Annie Besant Road, Fergusson Road and Haines Road.
12. Shivaji Park Maidan.	Cadell Road, Shivaji Park Cross Roads Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Keluskar Road.

to abstain between 8.00 a.m. and 7.15 p.m. (S.T.) on the said dates that is to say on the 14th, 17th and 19th February, 1948, from loitering or collecting or assembling in groups or bodies of more than five persons on any public thoroughfare, highway, street, lane, by-lane or road within the limits of the aforesaid places and areas

This order is issued in Supersession of my Order dated the 29th January, 1948.

Given under my hand and seal, this 10th day of February 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE,
Greater Bombay.

NOTE:

(1) Any application by any person aggrieved to rescind or alter the above order should be made to me at my office (Head Police Office) at Crawford Market, Bombay.

(2) This order shall be made known to the public by best of battaki and posting of cyclostyled copies of the same at prominent places of the said areas and by publication in the Bombay Government Gazette and also by publication in the Times of India, Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Nava Kal and Khilafat Daily.

(7310)

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghauts, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16-30 hrs. on 23rd February, 1948, for earth work in banks, consisting of hand packed rubble and moorum filling from the borrow pit as shown in drawings between miles 64.00 to 64.726 and 65.239 to 65.394 (S.E. Line).

2. The tender schedule and condition of contract can be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 2|- only per copy.

3. Drawings can also be had from his Office on payment of Rs 10|- only per set.

4. These sums will not be refunded.

7055

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16/30 hours on 1st March 1948 for extension of 1-15 feet Arch at Miles 66/8 and 66/9 on S.E. Line.

2. The Tender Schedule and Condition of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- only per copy

3. Drawing can also be had from his office on payment of Rs. 3/- only per set.

4. These sums will not be refunded.

Lonavla, 6-2-48.

(7281)

NOTICE

URGENT TENDERS are invited from Cattle-owners and Cattle Food dealers for the purchase of approximately 30,000 bags of Cottonseed of different varieties lying with Government Tender forms can be obtained from the undersigned during working hours. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

A. K. RAMAN,
Director of Civil Supplies
(A/CTS)
New India Assurance Building
Fort, Bombay.
7355

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., invites tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 19-2-1948 for supply of vegetables and onions to the Railway's godown at Wadi Bandar. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

(7359)

ORDER

WHEREAS the Municipal General Elections are to be held in the City of Bombay on the 14th, 17th and 19th February, 1948 at the appointed Polling Booths for the recording of votes and WHEREAS large numbers of voters are likely to attend the said Election Booths to exercise their right of voting and WHEREAS I consider it necessary to maintain order in the said Booths and in their precincts, I JEHANGIR SOHRAB BHARUCHA, I. P. Commissioner of Police, Bombay, under the powers vested in me by Section 23 sub-section (1) clause (d) of the City of Bombay Police Act IV of 1902 hereby order that intending voters at the said elections shall form a queue before entering each of the said booths and that an intending voter shall enter the said Booth in strict rotation in accordance with his position in the said queue and shall leave the booth and its precincts immediately after having recorded his vote.

Anyone infringing this order is liable to be arrested and dealt with under section 127 of the City of Bombay Police Act.

This order shall be made known to the public by beat of battaki and by posting the same at prominent places in the City of Bombay and by publishing it in the Times of India Bombay Chronicle, Bombay Samachar, Nava Kal and Khilafat Daily.

This order is issued in supersession of my order dated the 29th January, 1948.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police,
Bombay.
Head Police Office
Bombay 10th Feb. 48.
7311

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Contract Item Costing over Rs 10,000/- Class I contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta at 12 noon on 1/3/48.

SP/E/GB4/986 for stranding of 300 tons of 14 gauge mild steel G. I. Wire soft into 14 gauge 7 strand fencing wire.

Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy to the Treasurer, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores by money order. No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration to the General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside the Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

The tender will be opened in the office of the Deputy General Manager (Works), E. I. Railway, Calcutta at 12 noon on 1/3/48. The tenderers, if they desire, may be present at the time of opening of the tender.

GENERAL MANAGER.
(7366)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 31-3-1948 preferably from natives of the Province of Bombay (men only), for five posts in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II, Administrative Branch. QUALIFICATIONS:—(1) A 2nd Class degree (Pass class in exceptional cases) or a Master's degree in Arts, Science, Law or Commerce, (2) B. T. or equivalent degree or diploma and (3) 10 years' experience after B. T. knowledge of a craft will be an additional qualification. AGE.—ORDINARILY not more than 40 years on 1-6-1948. PAY.—Rs. 170-500, subject to revision, PLUS cost of living allowance. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3¼ annas postage stamps and a crossed Postal Order for Re 1/- payable to "The Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (7367)

NOTICE

WANTED a fully qualified and capable Officer for the Memandari Department of the Junagadh State to manage State Guest Houses and stores. Knowledge of Gujarati essential. Pay Rs. 250-10-300 per mensem.

Appointment on probation for one year, terminable on one month's notice on either side.

State quarters can be supplied if available on payment of rent at 10 per cent of monthly pay. Leave and allowances according to State Rules.

Interview if necessary at candidates' own expense.

Applicants should state age, qualifications experience, etc., enclosing copies of latest testimonials before 28th February, 1948, to the Administrator, Junagadh State, Junagadh. 7352

B.B. & C.I. AND G.I.P. RAILWAYS
DEMURRAGE ON OIL TANK WAGONS.

With effect from March 1st 1948 demurrage will be leviable on all Oil Tank Wagons at Carnac Bridge Sion and at the depots on the B. P. T. Railway at the rate of 8 annas per ton or part of a ton of the carrying capacity of a tank wagon per hour or part of an hour in excess of the free time allotted for unloading thereof. (7372)

NOTICE TO COMMON JURORS

MEMBERS of the Common Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on 2nd floor, Room No. 46 on MONDAY, the 16th February, 1948, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.).

M. L. Dahanukar,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 13th February, 1948.
7365

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for Government of India Scholarships (1948-49) to students belonging to Scheduled Castes IN THE DOMINION OF INDIA who wish to pursue their studies in scientific, technological and some of the professional subjects selected for the purpose, beyond the Matriculation stage. THESE SCHOLARSHIPS ARE TENABLE FOR STUDIES IN INDIA ONLY.

Copies of the prescribed application form together with Regulations and Instructions to Candidates are obtainable FREE OF CHARGE from the Secretary, Scheduled Caste Scholarships Board, Ministry of Education (Overseas Division III) New Delhi 3. Candidates are required to submit their applications ON THE PRESCRIBED FORM through the head of the institution attended or last attended by them. Those candidates who applied last year but were not selected should submit fresh applications. THE LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF APPLICATIONS IS APRIL 30th, 1948. 7364

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHTS TO COLLECT AND RECEIVE FEES AT THE SCALE SHED OF THE ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKET.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner Bombay, M/s. BENNET & CO. will (Today), Monday 16th inst. at 9 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the Office of Arthur Crawford Market the right to collect and receive fees at the scale shed of the Arthur Crawford Market for the period of 12 months from 1st April, 1948 to 31st March 1949.

For further particulars and conditions apply to the Markets Superintendent or to undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner is not bound to accept any higher or any other offers.

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOT A.R.P. EQUIPMENT, TIMBER STORAGE SHEDS, OFFICE FURNITURE, COMPTEMETERS LOGS, TOOLS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, Bennett & Co. will today Monday 16th inst. at 10 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Government Timber Stores Depot, Sewree (near station) the above articles.

Terms 25 p.c. cash deposit and sale tax, balance to be paid in Government Treasuary by 20-2-48 delivery by 28-2-48, otherwise deposit will be forfeited.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ONE BIG LOT MOTOR CAR SPARE PARTS, bearing, washers, body parts, etc., etc., by order of the Regional Disposal Commissioner, on 18th Feb. '48., at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at Bombay Cycle & Motor Agency Ltd., Sandhurst Bridge.

Deposit 25 p.c. & sales tax balance to be paid into Reserve Bank before 20-2-48, delivery before 26-2-48.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Ph. 20521.

AUCTION SALE OF DEGAUSSING (ELECTRIC) CABLES, MEDICAL SALVAGE STORES, SURGICAL EQUIPMENT, NURSING APPLIANCES ETC.

By order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bombay, M/s. Gandhi & Co. will offer for sale by Public Auction the undermentioned stores on the following dates, timings and places:—

ON SATURDAY 21ST INST. AT 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) AT R.I.N. CABLE DEPOT, Chinchpokli, Chinchpokli Cross Lane, Bombay:—About 22 Tons Degaussing Cables, total 51114 yds.

ON MONDAY 23RD INST. AT 10 A.M. (S.T.) AT GOVERNMENT MEDICAL STORES, Byculla Medical Stores such as Black Silk Suture Ophthalmic, Silk Worm Gut, glass tubes with corks, Catgut sterile, ice bags, Anaesthetic Apparatus, silk plated sterilized, silk Chinese twist, Double Eye shades, Needles Suture round bodied, Cholera Apparatus, Glycerine dilutions, Amber glass tubes, Oxygen Apparatus, safety pins, etc. etc.

ON TUESDAY 24TH INST. AT 10 A.M. (S.T.) AT CENTRAL MEDICAL STORES inside Ordnance Depot, Sewri, near M/s. Mukund Iron & Steel Co. Ltd. Medical stores including eye shades single & double latha cloth, silk ophthalmic, suture needles, Nitro oxide Faceplece mount apparatus, Airways alluminium and rubber, surgical equipments, nursing appliances, etc. etc.

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit, or full payment immediately, balance to be paid into Government Treasury and receipts must be presented to Auctioneers' Office on or before 28-2-48, 2-3-48, and 3-3-48 otherwise deposit will be forfeited. Delivery on or before 18-3-48, 18-3-48, and 19-3-48 respectively.

For further particulars and conditions apply to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

For TEXTILE DYES & INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

ECZEMA, SORES, PIMPLES & RASHES

Quickly Soothed & Healed

PIMPLES, rashes and sore patches are usually a sign that the poison of eczema or other serious skin disease is working into the tissues. Take care. Treat the affected parts each night with Zam-Buk Ointment.

The refined herbal oils in Zam-Buk are antiseptic, soothing and healing. Quickly absorbed by the pores, they end irritation and soreness, and cleanse the tissues of poison and disease germs. Thus, spread of skin trouble is quickly checked, and the tissues are restored to health.

Zam-Buk is excellent for treatment of all skin injuries and diseases from pimples, rashes and insect bites to serious cases of flesh-eating ulcers, psoriasis, eczema, bad legs and foot sores—keep a box always handy!

* Guaranteed Free from Animal Fat.

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Agents: Messrs KEMP & CO., Ltd. P. O Box 937, BOMBAY

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